March 22, 1770. NUMB. 2152.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Paper in your next Gazette, and you will oblige your humble Servant, GERARDUS CLARKSON.

UPON reading the Reply of Dr. *Kearſley*, junior, I was led to review my former Relation of Facts attentively, in order to diſcover if I had any where, through Hurry, committed a Miſtake; but, from the ſtricteſt Examination, do not find Reaſon to make an Alteration in any Particular. It is needleſs therefore to ſet about a formal Refutation of what he has written, in Addition to his Narrative. As to what he ſays of "*my Behaviour upon hearing of his Purchaſe of the Lot, and upon his reading the Simile of the Dog*, &c. *and his Information of Mr.* Aſſheton's *Expreſſions of his deſerving better Treatment*," with many other Circumſtances, unneceſſary to recapitulate here, they are all of them groundleſs Inſinuations, and, to ſpeak plainly, are abſolutely inconſiſtent with Truth.

Col. *Flower*'s Conviction of his miſtaken Conduct in Regard to me, was doubtleſs the Reaſon why he ſent for me a few Weeks before his Deceaſe, and made the Acknowledgments I have already mentioned. However "*ſtrange*" the Doctor may think ſuch Proceedings to have been on the Part of the Colonel, it cannot be denied, notwithſtanding all he had hitherto done, that he might ſtill have his Reaſons for revoking the Power of Attorney, which *Dr.* Kearſley *ſays* was given to him, and for thinking his Children the moſt proper Perſons with whom to truſt his Concerns. Had the Doctor, who declares *he had a Regard for me*, acted the Part of a *Mediator*, as he pretends to have done, or, whilſt the Colonel was yet living, given me Information of what he laid to my Charge, nothing would have been more eaſy than to have diſproved it at that Time. This would have ſaved the Doctor the Mortification which he muſt needs have felt, upon finding the Story he had unkindly propagated to my Diſadvantage, ſo fully confuted in my Anſwer. If, however, in doing myſelf Juſtice in that Defence, it can be ſhewn, that I have treated the Doctor with any unneceſſary Aſperity, or returned railing for railing, I am truly ſorry for it, as my Intention was only to free my Character from injurious Aſperſions, and not to recriminate upon the Author of them.

The Reader is deſired to compare the following Certificates, with thoſe which Dr. *Kearſley* has produced;---with his Account of the Time when Capt. *Jefferies* ſailed;---with what the Doctor ſays in his Reply to my Anſwer, "that he purchaſed the Lot (up *Market-ſtreet*) of Col. *Flower* above eighteen Months ago, and that it was at leaſt eight Months after, when the Colonel offered him the other Parts of his Eſtate;"----and laſtly, with the Declaration in his Narrative, that although he had "the Offer of any Part of the Colonel's Eſtate on his own Terms in Reſpect to Payment, yet he abſolutely declined making any Purchaſe." The Time of this Offer, as the above recited Paragraph ſets forth, muſt have been in *May* laſt. From the firſt of them it will appear what Streſs is to be placed on the *Doctor's Certificates*. The ſecond proves that I am not ſo far out in my *Chronology* as he ſeems to imagine, ſince it is hereby evinced that Capt. *Jefferies* ſailed from hence on the ſecond or third Day of *November* laſt. This being about ſix Weeks before the Colonel's Death, which is well known to have happened on the 14th of *December* following, correſponds exactly with what I have already declared. The third Certificate ſhews the Doctor's great Miſtake in regard to the Time when the Colonel diſpoſed of the Lot in Queſtion, as it follows from thence, that he ſtill held Poſſeſſion of the ſame, ſo late as *June* or *July* laſt. Whether, therefore, the Doctor is guilty of an accidental or a wilful Error in his Account of the Sale of this Lot, I ſhall leave to others to determine. The fourth diſcovers a plain Contradiction between his *pretended Refuſal*, and his *actual Acceptance* of the Colonel's Offer, as it refers to a ſecond Lot which the Doctor hath, *unfortunately for him*, purchaſed of Col. *Flower*, probably "upon his own Terms of Payment, *after the Time* he affirms he was offered the other Parts of his Eſtate, and abſolutely declined any Purchaſe." Muſt not a Bluſh overſpread his Cheeks to find his Inconſiſtencies thus expoſed? For it is natural enough to join with him in remarking, that "*an innocent Man can be correct, whilſt a Criminal will always be covered with Confuſion.*"

CERTIFICATE I.

I DO certify, that altho' I heard Col. Flower *ſay what is contained in my Certificate of the Fifth Inſtant, which I gave to Dr.* Kearſley, *yet, from the great and undue Influence of Mrs.* Flower *over the Colonel, which was very evident to me on many other Occaſions, I always believed the Accuſation againſt Dr.* Clarkſon *by him, to be falſe and groundleſs. Witneſs my Hand, March* 16, 1770.

George Glentworth"

CERTIFICATE II.

THESE are to certify, that Captain James Jefferies, *of the Snow* Britannia, *of* London, *ſailed from hence (the laſt time he was here) on the Second or Third Day of* November, 1769, *and left the Capes, by the Account of the Pilot, on the Fifth.* March 17, 1770. Thomas Fiſher."

CERTIFICATE III.

I DO hereby certify, that being at the Houſe of Col. Flower, *either the latter End of* June, *or Beginning of* July, 1769, *in order to treat with him about purchaſing Part of his Eſtate, the Colonel and his Wife offered to ſell me the Lot of Ground in* Market-ſtreet, *beyond the* Center, *which he purchaſed of* Septimus Robinſon, *Eſq; for £* 80, *and produced me the Deed, which I read from Beginning to End. Of this Offer I informed Mr.* William Wiſhart, *Merchant in this City, either the ſame Day, or the Day following.*

Philadelphia, March 17, 1770. David M'Murtrie."

CERTIFICATE IV.

THESE are to certify, that Dr. John Kearſley, *junior, ſtands charged in the Book of* Samuel Flower *deceaſed, as follows, which appears in his own Hand-writing.*

1769, July 8. *Dr.* John Kearſley, *junior, Dr. To my Proportion of a Lot ſold him this Day,* £ 20 0 0

March 17, 1770. Daniel Williams, *Adminiſtrator.*"

I hope I have already furniſhed every requiſite Material, to enable the Public to judge, whether Dr. *Kearſley*'s Charges againſt me are true or falſe. Upon theſe I reſt, not thinking it neceſſary to take up the Attention of my Fellow Citizens, by replying to any future Publications of the Doctor's upon this Subject.

GERARDUS CLARKSON.

A CARD.

THOMAS ASSHETON preſents his Compliments to Dr. *Kearſley*, and acquaints him, that he was impoſed on by his *Informer*----Whoever may have told him, that *T. A.* ever "acknowledged that he deſerved better Treatment from all of them," muſt have done it without any Authority, and indeed without Foundation, as he is not ſenſible of any *ill Treatment* the Doctor has met with.-----He would further beg Leave to obſerve, that the Opinion he has entertained of *his Friendſhip, and the Part he acted*, during the Conteſt of the Will, has been exactly the ſame with that of Dr. *Clarkſon*. *March* 19, 1770.

By Captain SCHERMERHORN, *arrived at* New-York, *from* South-Carolina, *we have the following Advices*, viz.

His MAJESTY's Moſt Gracious SPEECH to both HOUSES of PARLIAMENT, on Tueſday, the Ninth Day of January, 1770.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen*,

IT is with much Concern, that I find Myſelf obliged to open this Parliament, with acquainting you, that the Diſtemper among the Horned Cattle has lately broke out in this Kingdom, notwithſtanding every Precaution that could be uſed for preventing the Infection from foreign Parts. Upon the firſt Notice of its actual Appearance, My next Attention was to ſtop, if poſſible, its further Progreſs, and as the Succeſs of thoſe Endeavours muſt, in all Probability, have been entirely defeated, by any the leaſt Degree of Delay in the Application of them, I thought it abſolutely neceſſary, with the Advice of My Privy Council, to give immediate Directions for every Step to be taken, that appeared moſt capable of checking the inſtant Danger of the ſpreading of the Infection, until I could have an Opportunity of conſulting My Parliament upon ſome more permanent Meaſures, for ſecuring us againſt ſo great a Calamity: And to your immediate and moſt ſerious Conſideration, I earneſtly recommend this very important Object.

"I have given My Parliament repeated Aſſurances, that it has always been My fixed Purpoſe to preſerve the general Tranquility, maintaining, at the ſame Time, the Dignity and Honour of My Crown, together with the juſt Rights and Intereſt of My People. The uncommon Burthens which My Subjects have borne ſo cheerfully, in order to bring the late War to a happy Concluſion, muſt be an additional Motive to make Me vigilant to prevent the preſent Diſturbances in Europe from extending to any Part, where the Security, Honour or Intereſt of this Nation, may make it neceſſary for My Crown to become a Party. The Aſſurances I receive from the other Great Powers, afford Me Reaſon to believe, that My Endeavours will continue to be ſucceſsful; I ſhall ſtill make the general Intereſt of Europe the Object of My Attention; and while I ſteadily ſupport My own Rights, I ſhall be equally careful, not to acknowledge the Claims of any other Powers, contrary to the Limitations of the late Treaties of Peace.

"It is needleſs for Me to recommend to the ſerious Attention of My Parliament, the State of My Government in America; I have endeavoured, on My Part, by every Means, to bring back My Subjects there to their Duty, and to a due Senſe of lawful Authority. It gives Me much Concern to inform you, that the Succeſs of My Endeavours has not anſwered My Expectations, and that, in ſome of My Colonies, many Perſons have embarked in Meaſures, highly unwarrantable, and calculated to deſtroy the commercial Connection between them and the Mother Country.

"*Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons*,

"I have ordered the proper Eſtimates to be laid before you: I am perſuaded that your Affection for My Perſon and Government, and your Zeal for the Public Good, will induce you to grant ſuch Supplies, as are neceſſary; and you may be aſſured, that, on My Part, they ſhall be managed with the ſtricteſt Oeconomy.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen*,

"As the Welfare and Proſperity of My People, have always been the Object of My Wiſhes, and the Rule of My Actions, ſo I am perſuaded, from My Experience of your Conduct, that you will be governed in your Proceedings by the ſame Principles; My ready Concurrence and Support, in every Meaſure, that may ſerve to promote thoſe Ends, you may always depend upon. On you it will be now, more than ever, incumbent to avoid all Heats and Animoſities among yourſelves, and to cultivate that Spirit of Harmony, which becomes thoſe who have but one common Object in their View, and which may be moſt likely to give Authority and Efficacy to the Reſult of your Deliberations: Such a Conduct, on your Parts, will, above all Things, contribute to maintain, in their proper Luſtre, the Strength, the Reputation, and the Proſperity of this Country; to ſtrengthen the Attachment of My Subjects to that excellent Conſtitution of Government, from which they derive ſuch diſtinguiſhed Advantages; and to cauſe the firm Reliance and Confidence, which I have in the Wiſdom of My Parliament, as well as in their Zeal for the true Intereſt of My People, to be juſtified and approved both at Home and Abroad."

Hamburgh, Dec. 18. A Copy of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated the 29th of laſt Month, is handed about here, adviſing, that on the 4th, the People roſe with a Deſign to dethrone the Grand Signor; that the Mutineers approached the Seraglio in the Evening, but were received very warmly by the Bonſtangis, or Body Guards, and that ſome Thouſands were killed and wounded on both Sides; that the Grand Signor eſcaped in the Night to Adrianople, where he remained with 10,000 of his beſt Troops, while another Corps of 12,000 was left at Conſtantinople, to ſecure the public Tranquility. This News, however, ſeems to require a double Confirmation.

LONDON, December 18.

We hear a Deſign is on Foot to augment the Salaries of all his Majeſty's Governors in the Weſt-Indies and North-America, for the better Support of their Dignity, as his Majeſty's Repreſentatives, in their ſeveral Governments.

This Week a Number of Artificers in the Woollen Manufacture have arrived in Town from the Cloathing Counties, on high Encouragement to embark for Boſton, Philadelphia and New-York.

Inſtead of Fifty Thouſand, the Czarina has ſent an Order throughout her Empire, to raiſe immediately a Hundred Thouſand Recruits. So powerful a Levy, however, inſtead of indicating a Continuance of the War, may poſſibly contribute more than the moſt artful Negociations, to enforce a ſpeedy Peace.

We hear that there is to be a total Change in the Government of America, and that ſhortly there will be a Vice-roy ſent thither, who is to be empowered to preſide, ſimilar to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and that the Adminiſtration of Affairs will be new modelled in ſuch a Manner, as to put an End to the preſent alarming Diſputes between Great-Britain and the Colonies.

Peter Cheſter, Eſq; is appointed Governor of Weſt-Florida.

Dec. 22. On Wedneſday laſt Mr. Dalrymple, who ſome Years ago was commiſſioned by the honourable Eaſt-India Company, to look out for and fix upon a proper Spot for an Emporium in the Eaſtern Part of the World, declared, before the whole Houſe, his Intention of laying open his great Diſcoveries in this Reſpect, if the Plan he, about 18 Months ago, gave into the Directors, ſhould not be carried into Execution by them within 3 Weeks from that Day. It has been demonſtrated to moſt of the principal Directors of the Eaſt-India Company, that Mr. Dalrymple's Plan will require no more than 25,000l. to carry it into Execution, and that the annual Profits ariſing from it, will amount to many Hundred Thouſand Pounds. But it is ſaid, as Mr. Dalrymple was originally protected and patroniſed by Mr. Sullivan and his Party, and as Mr. Sullivan's Intereſt has not at preſent the Aſcendant in that Company, cold Water has for theſe 18 Months been thrown upon his important Plan, although univerſally approved of.

The unfortunate Captain Gordon, who was lately executed at Breſt, was an Officer in one of our marching Regiments on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, and poſſeſſed of an Eſtate of 800l. per Annum. Having ſome Time ſince fought a Duel at Lucas's Coffee-Houſe, Dublin, and killed his Man, he was obliged to go abroad, to avoid being brought to Juſtice by the Friends of the unfortunate Perſon he engaged with.

Extract of a private Letter from Liſbon, brought by the laſt Mail, dated December 3, 1769.

"You will hear by the Mail of the ſtrange Attempt made on the King; but take the current Story; a Soldier in the Artillery having loſt in the late War the Uſe of one of his Arms (which I believe was almoſt all the Miſchief done in it) was diſbanded, with, as I hear, the Promiſe of a Penſion, which has never been paid, nor I believe ever will be paid; however he, by ſome Means or other, purchaſed a little Mule, and by her Aſſiſtance procured Bread for himſelf and a large Family. On the King's Journey to Villa-Nicioſa, this Mule was ſeized, as is cuſtomary, and by ill Uſage died. Reduced to the utmoſt Diſtreſs, the poor Man petitioned the King, but got no Redreſs. Actuated by Deſpair, he determined to take an Amende Honourable, by thraſhing his Majeſty's Jacket, which he did with a Bludgeon; he was preſently ſeized, and the Conſequence you may eaſily imagine, will be paying the Tribute due to his Temerity: But there is another I ſhudder at. In this Country, what a Handle may be made of this Affair? His Trial will not be public, and he may confeſs or impeach----what he never did confeſs or impeach----It is a Paradox, but you may eaſily explain it, ſo I ſhall not take the Trouble. Happy England; I wiſh I had thy Sons in ſome of theſe bleſſed Climes for one Twelvemonth! Experience would teach them to reflect with Pleaſure on the Happineſs they are born to."

Letters from Paris ſay, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty offered to deliver up the Sieur Gordon to the King of Great-Britain, but that the latter Monarch replied, that he ought to be puniſhed in the Place where he committed the Crime.

A private Letter from Berlin ſays, that a new Treaty of Alliance has been lately concluded between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia, by which the latter engages to aſſiſt the former againſt the Turks, and the Confederates of Poland with an Army of 80,000 Men, which are now on their March to Warſaw.

Jan. 4. A certain great Man, whoſe Appearance on the political Stage, has been long wiſhed for, is preparing to exhibit a very ſpirited Scene on Tueſday next.

Advices from Conſtantinople declare, that the Grand Signor has ſent Orders to the King of Morocco, and the other Princes of Barbary, to hold their naval Force in Readineſs, to oppoſe the Enterance of the Ruſſian Fleet into the Archipelago.

When the Pope was thrown from his Horſe on his public Entry into Rome, on his Recovery, he only ſaid, "I never learned to ride, and God was pleaſed to humble me becauſe of my Preſumption."

We are well informed that Lord Chatham intends to ſupport a new Character on an enſuing Occaſion.

NEW-YORK, March 15.

The Boſton Papers of the 5th Inſtant, give Accounts of ſundry Frays between the People of the Country and Town, and ſome Soldiers of the 29th Regiment, in which the Soldiers were always the Aggreſſors, and always worſted. It firſt began with a ſingle Boxing Match, between a Countryman and a Soldier-----after that ſeveral Rencounters of the like Kind, happened between ſome of the Townſmen and Soldiers, and then one of the Soldiers, having, at a Rope-walk, given a Challenge to fight any of the Workmen, one of them went to him, threw him down, and took away his Sword; he went away, and returned with 8 or 9 more, armed with Bludgeons, Swords and Cutlaſſes, they attacked the Rope-makers, were driven off, returned again 30 or 40 ſtrong, renewed the Attack, and were again driven off. A Magiſtrate interpoſed to make Peace, but was ſtruck at and inſulted by the Soldiers, ſeveral other ſuch Skirmiſhes happened, and were repeated by the Soldiers, till Saturday evening----ſo far the Papers mention; what follows was reported by the Expreſs, who left Boſton on Wedneſday ſe'nnight, and arrived here on Monday laſt. He reported that the Workmen at the Ropewalk ſeeing, as they thought, a Diſpoſition for further Miſchief prevailing among the Soldiers, concluded if they came again, to ring the Bells, and alarm the Town. That on Monday Evening, the 5th Inſtant, a conſiderable Body of the Soldiers advancing toward the Ropewalk, the Workmen rung the Bell, cried Fire, and alarmed the Town, a great Number of People having aſſembled near the Town-Houſe, where a Sentry is placed, the Regiments in Town appeared alſo, under Arms, and a Detachment was ſent from the Main Guard to the Sentry; 7 Men of this Detachment, it ſeems, fired among the Crowd----The Poſt could not certainly tell the Reaſon,---whether they were aſſaulted, or too cloſely preſſed, or were ordered to fire,---but we hear Capt. Preſton, who commanded, denies that he gave Orders to fire. The Detachment however fired one after another, in different Directions, up and down, acroſs the Street, &c. Three Men were killed on the Spot, another died ſoon after, 2 or 3 Men were thought to be mortally wounded, and ſeveral more hurt. The Governor, Council, Magiſtrates, &c. aſſembled, deſired the People to diſperſe, which they refuſed, till the Soldiers ſhould retire to their Barracks, which, at laſt they did, and then the People diſperſed. Capt. Preſton immediately ſurrendered himſelf, and was impriſoned, as alſo the 7 Men who fired. Next Day the Governor, Council, Magiſtrates, &c. aſſembled, and at the unanimous Solicitation of the People, deſired the Commanding Officer to ſend the whole Body of Soldiers out of Town, to which at laſt he conſented, and Preparations were making for their Departure, when the Expreſs came away.

It is reported in Town, that another expreſs arrived on Tueſday, and another Yeſterday, and that the Country had been alarmed, and 40,000 Men in Arms had marched to Boſton, and that the Troops had left the Town, and were gone into the Barracks at Caſtle William; but have no Certainty of the Truth of either of theſe Reports.

[*For new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 3.

IT is assured, that hitherto the Porte has refused to listen to any of the propositions for the re-establishment of peace, made by the mediating powers.

Petersburgh, Nov. 2. *The last advices received from the army under Count Panin bring, that one of his detachments had penetrated as far as the suburbs of Bender; on which a large body of Turks instantly sallied out of the fortress, and attacked the Russians, but pursuing them too far, fell into an ambuscade, from whence a party of them only retired with great difficulty. It is added, that the Russians, after examining the fortifications of Bender, withdrew quietly, and are gone into winter quarters.*

Dec. 5. *A few days ago the Court received from General Count de Panin, commander in chief of the second army, a circumstantial account of the expedition of the Count de Witgenstein, near Bender, at the head of 4 battalions of grenadiers, 800 hunters, and 2 regiments of fusileers. In several little engagements he had with the enemy, the latter were always defeated, and the Russians, besides prisoners, took from them five pair of colours, a general's staff of command, a pair of kettle drums, 264 camels, 21,000 horses, 11,500 oxen, and 67,000 sheep.*

LONDON.

Dec. 26. *We are well assured that a certain law officer has given it as his opinion, that a much talked of Production is not* Treason, *but a High Misdemeanor.*

It having been a matter of doubt lately in many companies, whether the news-papers reach the royal presence, we can assure our readers, that all the papers are every day laid before his Majesty; and that he not only peruses the news-part, but every political essay that appears.

It is said that the Ministry are endeavouring, with the greatest assiduity, to fix the last Junius upon Mr. Wilkes.

Dec. 28. *The present patriotic toast is----May his------be no longer like a clergyman's horse.*

It is believed, by those who have an opportunity of judging, that the last letter of Junius has put matters in such an agitation, as must bring them to a crisis with the ministry; either they must make the safest retreat they can, or they must collect sufficient force to put an effectual check to such bold attacks. Whether either of them can be easily effected, some doubt.

We hear that a patriotic party are very sanguine in their hopes of being able to bring about the expulsion of a certain military gentleman.

Dec. 30. *Letters from Dantzick inform us, that orders have been given by her Imperial Majesty, to fit out another fleet of 12 ships of the line, with the utmost expedition, the command of which, it is said, will be given to Mr. Kosmin, a Russian officer, who was educated in the British navy, under the late Admiral Warren.*

A bett of 100 guineas was yesterday evening made at a Coffee-house, not far from Charing-cross, that the author of Junius would be in custody before the first of next February.

It was yesterday reported that the author of the last Junius is known, and that proper measures were taking, in order to come at his person.

A great man absolutely declared this week, that Junius's last letter had operated totally different from its intentions; for that "thereby the Ministry were now become immoveable."

It is said that a great personage has, within these few days, had the real name of Junius, with the intelligence properly authenticated, sent by an anonymous hand, through the channel of the common post.

We are assured, that some advices of great importance are hourly expected from Madrid.

We are credibly informed, that the Kings of France and Spain are to have a personal conference in a few months, but in the dominion of which power, we cannot yet determine.

We are informed, that the last advices from his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt, our Ambassador at the Court of Versailles, contain matters of an extraordinary nature, and very alarming to our Ministry.

The premium of insurance on outward bound ships and goods, continues daily to advance.

It is said, that should the Advice of Lord Chatham be taken on an important subject, Mr. Wilkes will certainly take his seat, without a dissolution of parliament.

A correspondent remarks, that Junius, in all his letters, never once shewed he wanted a head, till his last long laboured epistle, in which he struck at the supreme head, both in church and state.

We hear that a petition from Mr. Wilkes will be presented to the House of Commons, at the beginning of the ensuing sessions, desiring the house to examine the several parts of his former petition, which have not as yet been enquired into; such as the evasion of the Habeas Corpus; the close commitment of their member for three days, without the permission of seeing any person but his jailors, altho' charged only with a misdemeanor; the breach of privilege, by serving a member of parliament with a subpœna; the counter notices, signed Summoning Officer, *sent to several of his jury the day before the trial; and the papers seized under the general warrant, produced as evidence on his trial.*

We are assured, from undoubted veracity, that the present state of the nation will undergo very serious consideration *at an ensuing meeting.*

An evening paper of yesterday says, the marriage of the Duke of Glocester with Lady Waldgrave, is now publickly known. They have apartments at Windsor Castle, where she is addressed by her new title.

We hear that Lord Chatham has a plan in contemplation, which, if executed, will intirely reconcile all parties, and give universal satisfaction.

January 4.

It is said an Act of Parliament that passed the Commons 17 Charles I. for restraining Bishops and others in holy Orders, from intermeddling with secular Affairs, will shortly be revived.

The Report of a War with France, is again very current, and Yesterday a Gentleman on Change laid ten Guineas that War will be declared before the first of July.

A Report strongly prevails, that a Number of very eminent Merchants have a Scheme in Agitation for prosecuting a Petition, setting forth the Necessity of taking the American Affairs under immediate Consideration.

We are informed, that the Bristol Petition was signed by 2445 Freemen.

The Petition of the County of York (which is signed by near 11,000 Freeholders) was presented to his Majesty by the following Gentlemen, viz. Sir James Ibbetson, the High Sheriff, Sir Marmaduke Wyvil, Sir George Armytage, and Sir William Anderson, Barts. John Stephenson Hall, John Sylvester Smith, Richard Wilson, Benjamin Ferrand, John Milnes, and Samuel Shore, Esquires. His Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

It is said, the last Dispatches received in London, by the French Ambassador, have entirely removed the Doubt of the Ministry, respecting their present Disinclination to break the Peace.

It is now confidently asserted, that the celebrated Junius has set out on his travels into foreign Parts.

We hear, that at a Meeting of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, some Time ago, their Lordships took into Consideration a Memorial of several Merchants, containing Proposals for better regulating and encouraging the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, whose Propositions were as follows, viz. "First, That the Bounty on the Importation of green Tar, made in the Manner prescribed in the Act which gives such Bounty, be altogether discontinued; there being little or no green Tar imported or used in the Manufactures of this Kingdom. Secondly, That the Duty of 9s. 7d. per Last of 12 Barrels, payable upon common Tar imported from North-America, be taken off, the Bounty of 44s. per Ton upon such tar, be reduced, to 24s. but that no such Tar be entitled to the reduced Bounty, or exempted from Payment of the Duty, unless shipped in America, and imported to this Kingdom in well hoop'd Casks of 32 Gallons. Thirdly, that the Bounty of 30s. per Ton, now payable upon Turpentine imported from the Colonies, be discontinued, and the Duty of 38s. per Ton reduced to 8s. per Ton. Fourthly, That the Duty of 9s. 7d. per Last of 12 Barrels, of Pitch, imported from the Colonies, be taken off, and the Bounty of 20s. per Ton, reduced to 10s." A Bill, we hear, will be brought into Parliament at the Opening of the Sessions, for the Regulations abovementioned; and there is no Doubt of its passing immediately, as the Treasury and Navy Boards have approved of the Plan. Tar is risen in London to 9s. per Barrel, on Account of the above Regulations, and the late Hurricane in North-Carolina.

Jan. 6. Yesterday the Yorkshire, Worcestershire, Somersetshire, Herefordshire, Northumberland and New-Castle Petitions, were presented to his Majesty at St. James's.

A Protest from the Town of Liverpool was Yesterday presented to his Majesty at St. James's, against the Petition now soliciting in the said Town, desiring his Majesty, for certain Reasons, to dissolve the present Parliament, which Protest concludes as follows: "To say that the House of Commons is partial, unjust or corrupt, or does any Thing out of Malice, is, in our Opinion, highly criminal, and tends to raise Scandal upon the whole Nation, whose Representatives they are. For these Reasons we cannot approve of the Matter, Manner, or Intent, of these Petitions, and hope to be justified in making public the Reasons for our Dissent thereto. Our Actions, in the most perilous and critical Times, have proved us to be faithful Subjects; and, we trust, our Conduct and Candour in this Affair, must prove us to be good Citizens."

A Council was holden this Morning at the Cockpit Royal, when several important Regulations, previously necessary to the Meeting of Parliament, were determined upon.

Some very interesting Papers are come from Ireland, which will shortly be laid before the Public.

A Bill is actually preparing to be laid before a great Assembly, for a Repeal of the most oppressive Part of the Game Act. And what is worthy Notice, this Measure is promoted by the Ministry.

A certain Nobleman, who labours under a very dangerous Complaint, is not expected to live many Days.

The Duke of Bedford's Disorders are reported to be an Asthma and a Dropsy.

We are well informed, that a certain unpopular American Governor has refused the Offer of a Peerage.

Some of our patriotic Petitioners begin to be alarmed, lest the Parliament should in earnest be dissolved, and their Seats come to be re-purchased, which would make them look as wise as the Irish Patriots did on a like Occasion. It is supposed therefore, that they will be content with the King's sending his Parliament to Coventry for a Month, as the French King has formerly sent his to Pontoise. But some think it better that a Bed of Justice should be holden at St. James's; the Commons and their Journal sent for, and all their presumptuous Votes, about the Middlesex Elections, struck out by his Majesty's Command, after the Example of his royal Brother at Versailles.

Yesterday the following Gentlemen waited upon his Majesty at St. James's, with the Petition of the Citizens of Bristol, and were graciously received, viz. Sir William Corrington, Bart. Richard Hippesley Cox, Esq; Mr. Henry Cruger, and Mr. Samuel Span, Merchants of that City. The two last Gentlemen were deputed by their Fellow Citizens to present it.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Glasgow, to his Correspondent in this Province, dated December 25, 1769.

"Your Letter of the 15th September, brought to Hand two Schemes for Goods: As there is no Prospect of the Revenue-Acts now in Force in America, being speedily repealed, I have, with other Merchants, determined to send out no Goods to Maryland, but such as are agreeable to the Association. As this is the Case, the Scheme to which you have prefixed the First and Second Resolves of the People in your Province, will be strictly adhered to."

BOSTON, March 12.

OUR Readers will doubtless expect a circumstantial Account of the tragical Affair on Monday Night last; but we hope they will excuse our not being so particular as we should have been, had we not seen, that the Town was intending an Enquiry and full Representation thereof.

On the Evening of Monday, being the 5th Current, several Soldiers of the 29th Regiment were seen parading the Streets with their drawn Cutlasses and Bayonets, abusing and wounding Numbers of the Inhabitants.

A few Minutes after Nine o'Clock, four Youths, named Edward Archbald, William Merchant, Francis Archbald, and John Leech, jun. came down Cornhill together, and separating at Doctor Loring's Corner, the two former were passing the narrow Alley leading to Murray's Barrack, in which was a Soldier brandishing a Broad Sword of an uncommon Size against the Walls, out of which he struck Fire plentifully. A Person of a mean Countenance, armed with a large Cudgel, bore him Company. Edward Archbald admonished Mr. Merchant to take Care of the Sword, on which the Soldier turned round, and struck Archbald on the Arm, then pushed at Merchant, and pierced through his Clothes inside the Arm, close to the Arm-pit, and grazed the Skin. Merchant then struck the Soldier with a short Stick he had, and the other Person ran to the Barrack, and brought with him two Soldiers, one armed with a Pair of Tongs, the other with a Shovel; he with the Tongs pursued Archbald back through the Alley, collared and laid him over the Head with the Tongs. The Noise brought People together, and John Hicks, a young Lad, coming up, knocked the Soldier down, but let him get up again; and more Lads gathering, drove them back to the Barrack, where the Boys stood some Time as it were to keep them in. In less than a Minute 10 or 12 of them came out with drawn Cutlasses, Clubs and Bayonets, and set upon the unarmed Boys and young Folks, who stood them a little while, but finding the Inequality of their Equipment, dispersed.----On hearing the Noise, one Samuel Atwood came up, to see what was the Matter, and entering the Alley from Dock-square, heard the latter Part of the Combat, and when the Boys had dispersed, he met the 10 or 12 Soldiers aforesaid rushing down the Alley towards the Square, and asked them, if they intended to murder People? They answered, yes, by G-d, Root and Branch! With that one of them struck Mr. Atwood with a Club, which was repeated by another, and being unarmed, he turned to go off, and received a Wound on the Left Shoulder, which reached the Bone, and gave him much Pain. Retreating a few Steps, Mr. Atwood met two Officers, and said, Gentlemen, what is the Matter? They answered, you'll see by and by. Immediately after, those Heroes appeared in the Square, asking, where were the Boogers? where were the Cowards? But notwithstanding their Fierceness to naked Men, one of them advanced towards a Youth, who had a Split of a raw Stave in his Hand, and said, damn them, here is one of them; but the young Man seeing a Person near him with a drawn Sword and good Cane, ready to support him, held up his Stave in Defiance, and they quietly passed by him up the little Alley by Mr. Silsby's to King-street, where they attacked single and unarmed Persons, till they raised much Clamour, and then turned down Cornhill-street, insulting all they met in like Manner, and pursuing some to their very Doors. Thirty or forty Persons, mostly Lads, being by this Means gathered in King-street, Captain Preston, with a Party of Men with charged Bayonets, came from the Main Guard to the Commissioners House, the Soldiers pushing their Bayonets, crying, Make Way! They took Place by the Custom-house, and continuing to push to drive the People off, pricked some in several Places; on which they were clamorous, and, it is said, threw Snow-balls. On this, the Captain commanded them to fire, and more Snow-balls coming, he again said, Damn you, fire, be the Consequence what it will! One Soldier then fired, and a Townsman, with a Cudgel, struck him over the Hands with such Force, that he droped his Firelock; and rushing forward, aimed a Blow at the Captain's Head, which grazed his Hat, and fell pretty heavy upon his Arm. However, the Soldiers continued the Fire, successively, till 7 or 8, or as some say, 11 Guns were discharged.

By this fatal Manœuvre, three Men were laid dead on the Spot, and two more struggling for Life; but what shewed a Degree of Cruelty, unknown to British Troops, at least since the House of Hanover has directed their Operations, was an Attempt to fire upon, or push with their Bayonets the Persons, who undertook to remove the slain and wounded!

Mr. Benjamin Leigh, now Undertaker in the Delph Manufactory, came up, and after some Conversation with Captain Preston, relative to his Conduct in this Affair, advised him to draw off his Men, with which he complied.

The Dead are Mr. Samuel Gray, killed on the Spot, the Ball entering his Head, and beating off a large Portion of his Skull.

A Mulattoe Man, named Crispus Attucks, who was born in Framingham, but lately belonged to New-Providence, and was here in order to go for North-Carolina, also killed instantly; two Balls entering his Breast, one of them in special goring the Right Lobe of the Lungs, and a great Part of the Liver most horribly.

Mr. James Caldwell, Mate of Captain Morton's Vessel, in like Manner killed, by two Balls entering his Back.

Mr. Samuel Maverick, a promising Youth, of 17 Years of Age, Son of the Widow Maverick, and an Apprentice to Mr. Greenwood, Ivory-Turner, mortally wounded, a Ball went through his Belly, and was cut out at his Back: He died the next Morning.

A Lad, named Christopher Monk, about 17 Years of Age, an Apprentice to Mr. Walker, Shipwright; wounded, a Ball entered his Back, about 4 Inches above the Left Kidney, near the Spine, and was cut out of the Breast, on the same Side; apprehended he will die.

A Lad, named John Clark, about 17 Years of Age, whose Parents live at Medford, and an Apprentice to Captain Samuel Howard of this Town; wounded, a Ball entered just above his Groin, and came out at his Hip, on the opposite Side; apprehended he will die.

Mr. Edward Payne, of this Town, Merchant, standing at his Entry Door, received a Ball in his Arm, which shattered some of the Bones.

Mr. John Green, Taylor, coming up Leverett's Lane, received a Ball just under his Hip, and lodged in the under Part of his Thigh, which was extracted.

Mr. Robert Patterson, a Seafaring-Man, who was the Person that had his Trowsers shot through in Richardson's Affair, wounded; a Ball went through his Right Arm, and he suffered great Loss of Blood.

Mr. Patrick Carr, about 30 Years of Age, who worked with Mr. Field, Leather-Breeches-Maker in Queen-street, wounded; a Ball entered near his Hip, and went out at his Side.

A Lad, named David Parker, an Apprentice to Mr. Eddy, the Wheelwright, wounded; a Ball entered in his Thigh.

The People were immediately alarmed with the Report of this horrid Massacre, the Bells were set a Ringing, and great Numbers soon assembled at the Place where this tragical Scene had been acted; their Feelings may be better conceived than expressed; and while some were taking Care of the Dead and Wounded, the Rest were in Consultation what to do in those dreadful Circumstances.----But so little intimidated were they, notwithstanding their being within a few Yards of the Main-Guard, and seeing the 29th Regiment under Arms, and drawn up in King-street; that they kept their Station and appeared, as an Officer of Rank expressed it, ready to run upon the very Muzzles of their Muskets.-----The Lieutenant-Governor soon came into the Town-House, and there met some of his Majesty's Council, and a Number of Civil Magistrates; a considerable Body of People immediately entered the Council Chamber, and expressed themselves to his Honour with a Freedom and Warmth becoming the Occasion. He used his utmost Endeavours to pacify them, requesting that they would let the Matter subside for the Night, and promising to do all in his Power that Justice should be done, and the Law have its Course; Men of Influence and Weight with the People were not wanting on their Part to procure their Compliance with his Honour's Request, by representing the horrible Consequences of a promiscuous and rash Engagement in the Night, and assuring them that such Measures should be entered upon in the Morning, as would be agreeable to their Dignity, and a more likely Way of obtaining the best Satisfaction for the Blood of their Fellow-Townsmen.----The Inhabitants attended to these Suggestions, and the Regiment under Arms being ordered to their Barracks, which was insisted upon by the People, they then separated, and returned to their Dwellings by One o'Clock. At 3 o'Clock Captain Preston was committed, as were the Soldiers who fired, a few Hours after him.

Tuesday Morning presented a most shocking Scene, the Blood of our Fellow Citizens, running like Water through King-street, and the Merchants Exchange, the principal Spot of the Military Parade for about 18 Months past. Our Blood might also be tracked up to the Head of Long-Lane, and through divers other Streets and Passages.

At 11 o'Clock the Inhabitants met at Faneuil-Hall, and after some animated Speeches becoming the Occasion, they chose a Committee of 15 respectable Gentlemen to wait upon the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to request of him to issue his Orders for the immediate Removal of the Troops.

The Message was in these Words.

THAT it is the unanimous Opinion of this Meeting, that the Inhabitants and Soldiery can no longer live together in Safety; that nothing can rationally be expected to restore the Peace of the Town, and prevent further Blood and Carnage, but the immediate Removal of the Troops; and that we therefore most fervently pray his Honour that his Power and Influence may be exerted for their instant Removal.

His Honour's Reply, which was laid before the Town, then adjourned to the Old South Meeting-House, was as follows.

Gentlemen,

I AM extremely sorry for the unhappy Differences between the Inhabitants and Troops, and especially for the Action of the last Evening, and I have exerted myself upon the Occasion, that a due Enquiry may be made, and that the Law may have its Course. I have in Council consulted with the Commanding Officers of the two Regiments who are in the Town. They have their Orders from the General at New-York. It is not in my Power to countermand those Orders. The Council have desired that the two Regiments may be removed to the Castle. From the particular Concern which the 29th Regiment has had in your Differences, Col. Dalrymple, who is the commanding Officer of the Troops, has signified that that Regiment shall without Delay be placed in the Barracks at the Castle, until he can send to the General, and receive his further Orders concerning both the Regiments, and that the Main Guard shall be removed, and 14th Regiment so disposed, and laid under such Restraint, that all Occasion of future Disturbances may be prevented.

The foregoing Reply having been read, and fully considered---the Question was put, Whether the Report be satisfactory? Passed in the Negative (only 1 Dissentient) out of upwards of 4000 Voters.

It was then moved and voted, John Hancock, Esq; Mr. Samuel Adams, Mr. William Molineux, William Philips, Esq; Dr. Joseph Warren, Joshua Henshaw, Esq; and Samuel Pemberton, Esq; be a Committee to wait on his Honour the Lieut. Governor, and inform him, that it is the unanimous Opinion of this Meeting, that the Reply made to a Vote of the Inhabitants presented his Honour in the Morning, is by no Means satisfactory; and that nothing less will satisfy, than a total and immediate Removal of all the Troops.

The Committee having waited upon the Lieut. Governor, agreeable to the foregoing Vote, laid before the Inhabitants the following Vote of Council, received from his Honour.

His Honour the Lieut. Governor laid before the Board a Vote of the Town of Boston, passed this Afternoon, and then addressed the Board as follows.

Gentlemen of the Council,

"I lay before you a Vote of the Town of Boston, which I have just now received from them, and I now ask your Advice what you judge necessary to be done upon it."

The Council thereupon expressed themselves to be *unanimously* of Opinion, "that it was absolutely necessary for his Majesty's Service, the good Order of the Town, and the Peace of the Province, that the Troops should be immediately removed out of the Town of Boston, and thereupon advised his Honour to communicate this Advice of the Council to Col. Dalrymple, and to pray that he would order the Troops down to Castle William." The Committee also informed the Town, that Col. Dalrymple, after having seen the Vote of Council, said to the Committee, "That he now gave his Word of Honor that he would begin his Preparations in the Morning, and that there should be no unnecessary Delay until the whole of the two Regiments were removed to the Castle."

Upon the above Report being read, the Inhabitants could not avoid expreſſing the high Satisfaction it afforded them.

After Meaſures were taken for the Security of the Town in the Night, by a ſtrong Military Watch, the Meeting was diſſolved.

The 29th Regiment have already left us, and the 14th Regiment are following them, ſo that we expect the Town will ſoon be clear of all the Troops. The Wiſdom and true Policy of his Majeſty's Council, and Col. Dalrymple the Commander, appear in this Meaſure. Two Regiments in the midſt of this populous City; and the Inhabitants juſtly incenſed: Thoſe of the neighbouring Towns actually under Arms upon the firſt Report of the Maſſacre, and the Signal only wanting to bring, in a few Hours, to the Gates of this City, many Thouſands of our brave Brethren in the Country, deeply affected with our Diſtreſſes, and to whom we are greatly obliged on this Occaſion----No one knows where this would have ended, and what important Conſequences even to the whole Britiſh Empire might have followed, which our Moderation and Loyalty upon ſo trying an Occaſion, and our Faith in the Commander's Aſſurances, have happily prevented.

Laſt Thurſday, agreeable to a general Requeſt of the Inhabitants, and by the Conſent of Parents and Friends, were carried to their *Grave* in Succeſſion, the Bodies of *Samuel Gray*, *Samuel Maverick*, *James Caldwell*, and *Criſpus Attucks*, the unhappy Victims who fell in the bloody Maſſacre of the Monday Evening preceding!

On this Occaſion moſt of the Shops in Town were ſhut, all the Bells were ordered to toll a ſolemn Peal, as were alſo thoſe in the neighbouring Towns of Charleſtown, Roxbury, &c. The Proceſſion began to move between the Hours of 4 and 5 in the Afternoon; two of the unfortunate Sufferers, viz. Meſſieurs James Caldwell, and Criſpus Attucks, who were Strangers, borne from Faneuil-Hall, attended by a numerous Train of Perſons of all Ranks; and the other two, viz. Mr. Samuel Gray, from the Houſe of Mr. Benjamin Gray (his Brother) on the North Side the Exchange, and Mr. Maverick, from the Houſe of his diſtreſſed Mother, Mrs. Mary Maverick, in Union-ſtreet, each followed by their reſpective Relations and Friends: The ſeveral Hearſes forming a Junction in King-ſtreet, the Theatre of that inhuman Tragedy! proceeded from thence through the Main-ſtreet, lengthened by an immenſe Concourſe of People, ſo numerous as to be obliged to follow in Ranks of ſix, and brought up by a long Train of Carriages, belonging to the principal Gentry of the Town. The Bodies were depoſited in one Vault in the middle Burying-ground: The aggravated Circumſtances of their Death, the Diſtreſs and Sorrow viſible in every Countenance, together with the peculiar Solemnity with which the whole Funeral was conducted, ſurpaſs Deſcription.

A military Watch has been kept every Night at the Town-Houſe and Priſon, in which many of the moſt reſpectable Gentlemen of the Town have appeared as the common Soldiers, and Night after Night have given their Attendance.

A Servant Boy of one Manwaring, the Tide-waiter from Quebec, is now in Goal, having depoſed that himſelf, by the Order and Encouragement of his Superiors, had diſcharged a Muſket ſeveral Times from one of the Windows of the Houſe in King-ſtreet, hired by the Commiſſioners and Cuſtom-Houſe Officers to do their Buſineſs in; more than one other Perſon ſwore upon Oath, that they apprehended ſeveral Diſcharges came from that Quarter.----It is not improbable that we may ſoon be able to account for the Aſſaſſination of Mr. Otis ſome Time paſt; the Meſſage by Wilmot, who came from the ſame Houſe to the infamous Richardſon, before his firing the Gun which killed young Snider, and to open up ſuch a Scene of Villainy, acted by a dirty Banditti, as muſt aſtoniſh the Public.

It is ſuppoſed there muſt have been a greater Number of People from Town and Country at the Funeral of thoſe who were maſſacred by the Soldiers, than were ever together on this Continent on any Occaſion.

A more dreadful Tragedy has been acted by the Soldiery in King-ſtreet, Boſton, New-England, than was ſome time ſince exhibited in St. George's Fields, London, in Old-England, which may ſerve inſtead of Beacons for both Countries.

Had thoſe worthy Patriots, not only repreſented by Bernard and the Commiſſioners as a Faction, but as aiming at making a Separation between Britain and the Colonies, had any Thing elſe in Contemplation than the Preſervation of our Rights, and bringing Things back to their old Foundation---What an Opening has been given them?

Among other Matters in the Warrant for the annual Town-Meeting this Day, is the following Clauſe, viz. "Whether the Town will take any Meaſures that a public Monument may be erected on the Spot where the late tragical Scene was acted, as a Memento to Poſterity, of that horrid Maſſacre, and the deſtructive Conſequences of Military Troops being quartered in a well regulated City."

BOSTON-GOAL, Monday, 12th March, 1770.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

PERMIT me, through the Channel of your Paper, to return my Thanks in the moſt public Manner to the Inhabitants in general of this Town---who throwing aſide all Party and Prejudice, have, with the utmoſt Humanity and Freedom, ſtept forth Advocates for Truth, in Defence of my injured Innocence, in the late unhappy Affair that happened on Monday Night laſt: And to aſſure them, that I ſhall ever have the higheſt Senſe of the Juſtice they have done me, which will be ever gratefully remembered, by

Their much obliged, and moſt obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS PRESTON.

Extract of a Letter from London, Dec. 1769.

"*Bernard was at Court laſt week, and very little attended to; and I am told, attends the doors of the Great frequently, without admiſſion.*"

Sir F------s B------d, Governor of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, begins to cry peccavi; *and he now makes no ſcruple publickly to declare, that the acts of violence which have been attempted to be perpetrated at Boſton, under his adminiſtration there, were entirely againſt the bent of his natural diſpoſition, as much as they were contrary to the fundamental laws of the colony over which he preſided; and that if* he *deſerves blame,* other *people ought to be brought to account for his conduct. In ſhort, it is too evident, that* arbitrary rule *is the determined principle of the preſent alarming æra in this kingdom, and nothing but a ſteady perſeverance in the people to vindicate their juſt rights, can prevent them from falling under the moſt abject ſlavery.* [London Gazetteer, Nov. 21.]

NEW-YORK, March 19.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated March 10, 1770.

"*My heart bleeds for Mr. M^cDougall (an entire ſtranger to me) to think that a man of ſuch open, generous, patriotic principles (as he appears to me to be) ſhould be deprived of his liberty, and brought to coſt.-------I hope there will be found thoſe that will take part in his cauſe; I think I could freely contribute my mite to it, that his purſe may not ſuffer.*"

Captain Cummins from St. Croix, in 23 *days, informs us, that it was confidently aſſerted there, that the ſaid iſland was either rented or ſold by his Daniſh Majeſty, to a ſubject of the King of Pruſſia's, then in Holland, and that it was to be made a free port.*

The Grace, Captain Chambers, arrived here laſt Saturday morning, in ten weeks from Briſtol: He ſailed from thence the 7th of January, but has brought no prints ſo late as we have by way of South-Carolina. By him we have ſeveral letters from London, moſt of them acquainting us, that the American revenue acts would be repealed ſoon after the Parliament met; and that there was a very great probability our money bill would receive the Royal aſſent; to effect which, our preſent Governor Lord Dunmore, was uſing his utmoſt endeavours; and that his Excellency may be expected here the latter end of May, or beginning of June, in a King's ſhip.

Extract of a letter from London, dated the 20th of December, 1769.

"*I have juſt now been informed, from good authority, that the Eaſt-India Company's petition to Parliament, is to take off the duty on tea imported into America, and to lay Six-pence ſterling per pound on all teas exported from Great-Britain, which duty is to be paid before it can be ſhipped. From the beſt information I have been able to procure, I make no doubt but our trade with the Colonies will be very ſoon opened, by a repeal of the revenue acts. I am yours.*"

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated December 30, 1769.

"The Miniſtry have aſſured ſome Perſons in the American Trade, that ſo far as the King's Servants can promote the Repeal of the Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs and Paints, they will, ſo that the Spring Trade to the Colonies ſhall not be loſt."

On Friday laſt, at a Meeting of the Contributors for promoting and encouragiug the Culture of SILK, at the Court-Houſe, the following Gentlemen were choſen Managers, and Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, viz. Dr. *Cadwalader Evans*, *Iſrael Pemberton*, *Benjamin Morgan*, *Moſes Bartram*, Dr. *Francis Aliſon*, Dr. *William Smith*, *John Rhea*, *Samuel Rhoads*, *Thomas Fiſher*, *Owen Biddle*, *Henry Drinker*, *Robert Strettell Jones*, Managers. *Edward Pennington*, Treaſurer.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Eſſay of Rules for the conducting the Buſineſs of the Society for promoting the Culture of Silk, have made ſome Progreſs therein, and will ſoon lay them before the Contributors at a General Meeting; and in the mean time all who have Cocoons or Balls which they are deſirous of ſelling or getting reeled, may bring them to Edward Penington, the Treaſurer, to Benjamin Morgan, Owen Biddle, or Moſes Bartram, and they may be aſſured that every neceſſary Preparation will be made for getting them reeled in a ſhort Time, or the full Value ſhall be immediately paid them, if they chooſe to ſell them. As it is ſaid there is a large Quantity of Silk-worms, the natural Produce of this Country, thoſe who will take Care to gather the Balls, before the Worms come out (which they will in the Beginning or Middle of May) may depend on a Market for them, as it is agreed to purchaſe them, as well as all other merchantable Cocoons which may be offered this Year.

And any Perſon, that underſtands the reeling Silk from the Balls or Cocoons, may, by applying to the ſaid Treaſurer, or to either of the Managers, have immediate Employment, and all, who are acquainted with the Culture of Silk, in any or every Part, but more eſpecially ſuch as have made ſome Eſſays in this Country in raiſing the Worms and reeling the Cocoons, by communicating their Obſervations in the Proceſs, in a plain intelligible Manner, may thereby do eſſential Service to the Public. And all, who have Italian or French Mulberry-trees, fit for tranſplanting, are deſired to notify their Places of Reſidence, and what Numbers they can ſpare this Spring, as there are many in and near this City deſirous of purchaſing them, who do not chooſe to have them taken up, till they have ſeen them.

Laſt Monday Night, the Houſe of Doctor RUSH, in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, was broken open, and the following Articles ſtolen, viz. Six new faſhioned Silver Table Spoons, marked with a Wolf's Head Creſt, a common ſized chaſed Cream Pot, a Pair of Tea-tongs, together with Half a Dozen Silver Tea-ſpoons. Whoever brings the Goods to the Doctor, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

From Northampton, in Burlington County, we learn, that on the 5th Inſtant, Jane the Wife of John Mullen, of that Place, was delivered of three Female Children, at one Birth, and all likely to do well.

Captain Hawke, from Rotterdam, on the 12th of January, about 18 Leagues from the Lizard, ſpoke the Ship Albany, Captain Richards, bound to London from New-York, 26 Days out, and all well.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Hardie, Nuttle, and Covell, at Liſbon; and Captain Armſtrong, at Briſtol.

*** For Directions for raiſing MULBERY-TREES, ſee the SUPPLEMENT.

†††*For the ADDRESSES of the Lords and Commons to the King, and other Advices, ſee the Poſtſcript Extraordinary.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Joſeph, J. M^cCrochan, and Ship Generous Friends, G. Roſs, Antigua. Ship Joſeph, J. Crew, Cagliari. Brig Ann and Catherine, P. Currie, Gibraltar. Brig Nancy, J. Brice, and Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Nelly, J. Akin, Sloop Sandwich, N. Swain, Sloop Harriſon, F. Hooton, Sloop America, J. Gorham, Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, and Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, Boſton. Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, and Schooner Bonadventure, R. Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Tom, J. Foſter, Rhode-Iſland, Ship Betſy, S. Hawke, Rotterdam. Schooner Nancy, R. Davey, Virginia. Sloop Hannah, A Lowell, Piſcataqua. Schooner Britannia, H. Johnſton, Salem, N. E. Brig Polly, G. Stanton, Hiſpaniola. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New York. Brig Morning Star, T. Callender, and Ship Phœbe, M. Davidſon, Liſbon.

OUTWARDS. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, and Brig Nancy, T. Murdock, St. Euſtatia. Snow Neptune, W. Wallis, and Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Liſbon. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburn, and Sloop Tom, J. Foſter, Rhode Iſland. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Sloop Nelly, J. Akin, Dartmouth, N. E. Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, Villa Franca. Snow Ann and Lydia, W. Alexander, Antigua. Ship Generous Friends, G. Roſs, and Sloop Polly, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Schooner Polly, N. Cook, Plymouth, N. E. Ship Tyger, G. Johnſon, Porto Rico. Sloop Molly, J. Chapman, Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Sloop Harriſon, F. Hooton, Boſton. Sloop Sandwich, N. Swain, and Sloop Deborah, J. Waterman, Nantucket. Schooner Nancy, E. Dout, New York.

CLEARED. Brig Sarah Ann, J. Shields, and Brig Polly, S. Howell, Jamaica. Brig Eagle, J. Cochran, Ship Parr, P. Creighton, and Snow Mercury, G. Atkinſon, Liſbon. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Madeira. Schooner Rambler, R. Graham, and Schooner Betſy, W. Martin, Maryland. Brig St. James, J. Martin, St. Croix. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, St. Euſtatia. Ship Speedwell, P. Le Cocq, Liverpool. Sloop Sally, R. Alberſon, New York. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Sloop Sally and Betſy, W. Heath, Virginia.

By AUTHORITY,

By the AMERICAN COMPANY,

This preſent Thurſday, at the THEATRE in Southwark, will be preſented, A COMEDY, called, *The*

STRATAGEM.

To which will be ADDED (The Third Night)

EDGAR and EMELINE.

His HONOUR the GOVERNOR

Having been pleaſed to commiſſionate and appoint

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

A NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLIC, within the *Province* of PENNSYLVANIA,

HE hereby informs all Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels and others, That conſtant Attendance will be given at his OFFICE in Third-ſtreet, a few Doors above Arch-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs, may be aſſured of having it executed with Care and Diſpatch.

He likewiſe draws DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, WILLS, CHARTERPARTIES, and all other *Inſtruments of Writing.*

Perſons wanting to borrow or lend Money, on good Securities, may be aſſiſted.----

THE OFFICE *for inſuring* HOUSES *from Loſs by* FIRE, is alſo kept by ſaid CLARKSON, to whom Applications for Inſurance are to be made.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1770.

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP FOR INSURING HOUSES FROM LOSS BY FIRE, are hereby notified, That their annual Election for the Choice of twelve Directors and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be held at the Court-Houſe, on Monday, the 9th of April next, at two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

To be LETT, at KENSINGTON,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 50 Feet, fronting the River Delaware, and 200 Feet deep, between Richard Tyſon's Cooper's Shop, and the Three-Stores, very ſuitable for a Ship-Carpenter, or a Boat-Builder. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

And may be entered on the 15th of April next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt-Caln Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing about 230 Acres, with a large new two Story Stone Houſe, well finiſhed, very convenient for a Store, lying on the great Road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter. For Terms, apply to JOSEPH DEAN, in Philadelphia.

STRAYED away on the 11th *Inſtant, out of the Subſcriber's yard, living in Germantown, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, viz. a lively grey MARE, about* 14 *hands and a half high, natural pacer, and paces faſt; ſhe is branded on the near buttock with large letters* A P, *and ſhe has uncommon large teats, one much larger than the other; ſhe belongs to Levi Pilkington, who lives in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county. Whoever takes up ſaid MARE, gives notice or brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by* JACOB COLEMAN.

N. B. The mare is nine years old. †

I PURPOSE to let out on ground leaſes for 21 *years,* 20 *vacant lots, of half an acre each, in the town of Halifax, in the county of Culpeper, in Virginia (where the King's court is fixed and held for that county) together with a country lot of* 5 *acres, adjoining, or very near the ſaid town, to go with each half acre lot, and both for* 40 *ſhillings, current money of Virginia, rent per annum.----This town is ſurrounded by very fertile lands, abounding with proviſion of all kinds, and with pine and oak timber, very cheap for building, and a very thick Neighbourhood, where manufacturers and artificers are much wanted, and I think there cannot be a more advantageous place in the country for tradeſmen of all ſorts to ſet up. It is conveniently ſituated to church and mills.*

I have for ſale, a tract of 3000 *acres of land, in the county of Albemarle, lying on three forks or branches of Pretty's Creek, and forms a large body of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared land (with convenient houſes) as is ſufficient for* 20 *hands. Alſo a tract of* 1500 *acres of land, running* 3 *miles on Hedgman river, in Culpeper county, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very rich. Any perſon from the northward, whom it may ſuit to engage in the ground, leaſes or purchaſes of the lands above mentioned, will find it well worth their while to apply to me at Frederickſburgh, Virginia.*

ROGER DIXON.

N. B. A free exerciſe of religion, and liberty of conſcience is permitted under the act of toleration, in every part of Virginia. 2 m

To be SOLD,

A good SHALLOP,

Between three and four Years old.

SHE will carry about 1200 Buſhels of Grain, and when loaded, will draw about 5 and a Half Feet Water; her Sails and Rigging in good Order. She lays at Edward Tew's Wharff, in the Diſtrict of Southwark. For Terms apply to ſaid TEW, or ANDREW DOZ, living in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. ‡

Philadelphia, March 12, 1770.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, will be expoſed to Sale, by Public Vendue, on the Fifth Day of April next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two contiguous Meſſuages or Tenements, and Lots or Pieces of Ground, ſituate on the North-ſide of Union-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, each of the ſaid Lots containing in Breadth 15 *Feet, and in Length or Depth* 100 *Feet; the ſaid two Lots together being bounded Southward, with Union-ſtreet aforeſaid, Weſtward, by Ground of William Lownes, Northward, by Cyprus Alley, and Eaſtward, with a Lot of Jacob Lewis; having the Privilege of Cyprus Alley aforeſaid; late the Real Eſtate of* JOSHUA PANCOAST, *late of the ſaid City, Carpenter, deceaſed; the whole ſubject to a Groundrent of* Four Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, *lawful Money of Pennſylvania, payable to the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, with Liberty to purchaſe off in ſeven Years.*

¶ HANNAH PANCOAST, *Adminiſtratrix.*

SUNDAY laſt, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon, was ſtolen out of one of the lodging rooms of the college, a very ſmall SILVER WATCH, the property of JAMES FERGUSON, ſtudent; the number 1755, maker's name JOHN BERRY. Whoever ſhall return ſaid WATCH to Mr. EBENEZER KINNERSLY, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, and no queſtions aſked; or if any one ſhall give information concerning the thief, ſo that he or ſhe may be convicted thereof, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, paid by

March 20, 1770. JAMES FERGUSON.

Cheſter, March 19, 1770.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, on the tenth Day of April next, at one o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract, or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 396 acres, more or leſs, with a water corn griſt or merchant mill thereon erected, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Joſeph Davies, John Hannum, Eſq; Robert Burns, and others; there is a large quantity of good meadow on the premiſes, and other good improvements; late the eſtate of Robert Kerr, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY ſtrong Mulattoe BOY, about 15 *or* 16 *Years of Age, healthy and ſmart, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs, has had the Small Pox and Meaſles. Enquire of the Printers hereof.* ‡

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Thurſday, the 23*d of February laſt, from a door in Third-ſtreet, between Arch-ſtreet and Race-ſtreet, a bay HORSE; he is about* 13 *or* 14 *hands high, about* 6 *years old, has a ſnip on his noſe, bald face, his two hind feet white, has a long hard trot; had on, when went or took away, a ſmall half worn man's ſaddle, with old blue fringed houſing an old ſnaffle bridle. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and leaves him at the widow Jenkins's, at the ſign of the Coneſtogoe Waggon, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* MRAY WITHY. ‖

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE tract of 200 *acres of land in Manington, in the county of Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, about* 2 *miles from the town of Salem, and half a mile from a good landing, ſituate on the great road leading to ſaid town of Salem, and is convenient for either ſhopkeeping or tavern, about* 70 *acres of ſaid land cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and frame barn and ſtable,* 30 *acres of good dry meadow, made out of tide marſh.*

Alſo, to be let by the ſubſcriber, in the county of Suſſex, in the province aforeſaid, his iron-works, conſiſting of one ſmall furnace, a new ſtone forge, with 2 *fires and a hammer, a large coal-houſe, and buildings for workmen to live in. The tenant ſhall have it on ſuch a lay, that he may build larger works, and make larger improvements, with about* 1200 *acres of land, about* 60 *acres of good timothy meadow, about the like quantity of cleared upland, together with ſundry good dwelling-houſes, ſtores, work-ſhops, ſtables, half of a good griſt-mill, with ſundry other buildings and conveniences, and as there is diſcovered by a long trial a proper fluxing for the ore, now think it will work to great profit in the furnace; a great ſtock of wood, coal, teams, and ſtock of cattle; ſmith's tools, and ſundry other uſeful things, the tenant will have an opportunity to purchaſe. For terms apply to ſaid works, or the owner, in the county and province aforeſaid.* ISAAC SHARP. ‖ 7/6.

STOLEN, out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, on Firſtday night, the 11th ult. A SILVER WATCH, with a ſilver face the maker's name Vernon, number forgot, with a compaſs paper incloſed, with the name of Thomas Crow, Watch-maker, of Wilmington; a buckſkin ſtring, and blue ſeal, ſet in braſs.---- Whoever ſecures the ſaid watch, ſo that the owner may have it again, and the thief, ſo that he be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward; or Twenty Shillings for the watch only, paid by JESSE MILLER. ¶

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Monday, the 16th Day of April next, at the House of Richard Renshaw, at Glouceſter Point,

SIX *ſeveral Lots of extraordinary good Bank Meadow, adjoining the Meadow of William Jones, the Honourable the Proprietarits, and the River Delaware, diſtant about three Miles from this City, now in excellent Order, under the beſt of Timothy and Blue Graſs; the ſaid Lots contain from 5 to 6 Acres each; with a 30 Feet Lane leading to each reſpective Lot. A Plan of the whole to be ſeen at ſaid Renshaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where the Conditions will be made known, by*

‡ *ANDREW BANKSON.*

N. B. If it ſhould rain on the Day abovementioned, the Sale to be deferred till the next fair Day.

To be SOLD, by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

Next Door to the Sign of the Tun and Croſs-Keys, at the Corner of Cheſtnut and Third-Streets, Philadelphia,

AMERICAN Red Clover, and Timothy Graſs SEEDS, and ſeveral Tons of very good Timothy, Blue Graſs, and Clover HAY, of the firſt Crop. §

JACOB REISER, TINMAN,

HEREBY gives Notice to his Cuſtomers in particular, and the Public in general, That he is removed from Third-ſtreet, into Race-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the Green-Tree, between Second and Third-ſtreets; where he carries on his Buſineſs as uſual. His former Cuſtomers, as well as others, who will be pleaſed to deal with him, may depend on being ſerved with the beſt of Work, at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

N. B. Said Reiſer alſo buys and exchanges old Pewter, Lead, Copper, and Braſs, for new Work, &c. &c. †

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons, who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JAMES WHITE, Merchant, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted; and thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, by bond, bill or book-debt, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame within three months after date, or they may depend on being proceeded againſt, according to law, by us, JAMES BYRNE, at the Golden Fleece, Philadelphia; BARTHOLOMEW SUTTON, Middletown, Cheſter county; or MARK WILLCOX, in Concord, Executors to the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid White. *March* 16, 1770. ¶

PETER POVALL (commonly called POVEY) of the Town of Oſweſtry, in Shropſhire, Old England, by Trade a Joiner, who ſailed from Liverpool on board the Hope, Captain Fryer, in March, 1759, and left the Ship in Philadelphia the ſame Year, in Company with ſome other Sailors (he was a tall Man, of a dark Complexion, had a Stoop in his Shoulders, a Caſt with his Eyes, a Mole on the Middle of his Throat, as big as a common Hazel-nut, a Scar on the Inſide of one of his Hands, and had loſt the Joints of two of his Toes) if any One can give certain Intelligence whether the above Perſon be alive, and if dead, an authentick Proof thereof, a Reward of TWO GUINEAS will be paid by PURDIE and DIXON, at the Poſt-Office in Williamſburg.

ON Sunday, the 3d Day of laſt December, was found on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, a SILVER WATCH. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by applying to WILLIAM LEVERING, Tavern-keeper, on ſaid Road. ‡

N. B. Said Watch has been advertiſed at three different Taverns ſince it was found.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the houſe of Thomas Deweeſe, in Pottſtown, Philadelphia county, on Tueſday, the 17th day of April, the following tracts of LAND, and HOUSES, late the eſtate of John Potts, Eſq; deceaſed;

THE noted and well accuſtomed tavern, now in the tenure of the ſaid Thomas Deweeſe, with 45 acres of land, 36 thereof meadow, under good fence, adjoining the river Schuylkill, whereon is a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and a cellar under the whole, a large ſtone barn, with ſheds, a ſmoke-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, all in good repair.

One other tract of land, containing 119 acres, adjoining the above, one half cleared, the remainder well timbered.

Another tract, containing about 150 acres, laid out in ſmall lots for a town, known by the name of Pottſtown, a conſiderable number whereof are lett out and improved, at Fifteen Shillings per annum, groundrent.

A large and commodious brew and malt-houſe, the one built with ſtone, the other of brick, with all neceſſary utenſils for carrying on that buſineſs.

Two other tracts, of 150 acres each, adjoining the above, a ſufficient quantity of good meadow to each tract, with a ſtream of water running through the ſame, part thereof cleared, the remainder good wheat land, and extraordinarily timbered.

Two hundred acres of land, in Berks county, adjoining Abijah Sands, and land late of Daniel Womelſdorf, deceaſed, whereon are about 14 acres of meadow, and 30 of upland, cleared, with the half of 15 acres of winter grain, now in the ground.

Fifty acres of land, divided from the laſt mentioned tract by Manatawny creek, with a ſmall tenement thereon.

One hundred and twenty-five acres, adjoining the aforeſaid 50 acres, and land belonging to Pine Forge.

Three hundred acres of land, in Cheſter county, adjoining lands of Chriſtian Purys, and Matthias Switzer, with a ſmall improvement thereon.

Thirty-eight acres, adjoining lands of Jacob, Thomas, and Henry Shinkle, in Cheſter county aforeſaid.

Eighteen acres adjoining the above.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or part of the above eſtate, may be ſhewn the ſame, by applying to the aforeſaid Thomas Deweeſe, and on paying one fourth part of the purchaſe money, may have reaſonable time given for the remainder, by SAMUEL POTTS, Executor. ‖

TO BE SOLD,

EITHER the one half, or the whole, of a valuable plantation, ſituate and being in the townſhip of Northampton, in the county of Burlington, in the Forks of Rancocus Creek, about 3 miles from Mount-Holly, and 16 from Philadelphia, containing 500 acres of land, near 130 of which is good meadow and marſh on the tide, about 90 acres whereof is within an excellent good bank, well ſanded, and a conſiderable part into good timothy and green graſs, 100 acres of the upland cleared, and within good fence, 15 acres of which are planted with a good young orchard, chiefly grafted fruit, with a large and convenient dwelling houſe thereon, well finiſhed, and pleaſantly ſituated, commanding a very fine and extenſive proſpect, a very good cheeſe and milch-houſe, with a pump, ſpouts and copper therein, a commodious barn, 30 by 40 feet, a waggon and chair-houſe, a large granary and hay-houſe, with ſtables round it, and other out-houſes, all in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of John Biſpham, or John Hatkinſon, in Mount-Holly, or the ſubſcriber, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Philadelphia.

¶ 5 Tbc. THOMAS BISPHAM.

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by John Mather, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter; it has been a well accuſtomed ſhop, for 40 years paſt, and will be lett only to one who will follow that employment; it is the moſt convenient ſtand for buſineſs in the place. The houſe is commodious, with a large ſhop in the front, and cellars underneath, contrived in the beſt manner; there is alſo a ſtore-houſe adjoining, which has been uſed for a ſalt-houſe, and may contain above a thouſand buſhels, beſides other articles of lumber; likewiſe large garden, fenced neatly with cedar boards, and a lot contiguous; together with a ſtable, chair-houſe, and fundry other conveniencies; the whole in good repair.

Alſo to be lett, and entered on as above, about 13 acres of excellent paſture; part of which is rich improved marſh; and about 5 acres of meadow, part of which is marſh likewiſe; the whole under good fence, and in excellent order.

Any perſon inclining to rent the above, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Charles Thompſon, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Cheſter, March 17, 1770. DAVID JACKSON.

N. B. The paſture and meadow ground will be lett, either together with, or ſeparate from the dwelling-houſe, as is moſt convenient. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the 24th of April next, on the premiſes, at 11 o' clock in the forenoon, by the ſubſcriber,

ALL that fine plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Providence townſhip, about 22 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the Egypt road, leading to Reading, and within 2 ſhort miles of the river Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, upwards of 30 acres of which is choice watered meadow, and near as much more may be eaſily made, the reſt is fine wheat and paſture land, with a good proportion of timber; there are on this place, ſundry valuable improvements, ſuch as a young and old orchard, a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſeveral out-houſes, a well of excellent water, &c. the whole is under very complete fencing, having been moſtly all put up within theſe 2 or 3 years. Upon the whole, this is a very deſirable tract of land, being exceeding kindly for grain, is well watered, near places of public worſhip, and extremely well ſituated either for a gentleman's country ſeat, a ſtore-keeper, or farmer. One half the purchaſe money will be expected upon execution of the deeds, a year's credit will be given for the other half, clear of intereſt, which may lay longer, if required, on paying intereſt. At ſame time will be ſold, a large crop of winter grain now in the ground, a number of horſes, cows, ſheep and hogs, together with ſeveral implements of huſbandry, &c. &c. ROBERT PORTER. ¶

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale, any time before the firſt of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on Pequea creek, in Saliſbury townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, the Provincial Road leading through the ſame, containing 160 acres of excellent land, 30 acres whereof is good meadow, there are on the premiſes, a good ſquare log-houſe, barn, and ſtables, a well of good water near the door, a young bearing orchard of about 60 apple-trees, all grafted fruit, and between 50 and 60 acres of wheat and rye in the ground. Likewiſe to be ſold, one other tract of land, moſtly well timbered, containing 70 acres, about two miles and a half from the other plantation, on which is erected a log-houſe, and ſtables; there is on the ſame, one acre of good meadow, and a good young bearing orchard, of about 50 apple-trees of grafted fruit. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the firſt mentioned plantation. JOSEPH COOKSON. ‖

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Friday, the 9th of this inſtant March, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PETER RUNIN (but may perhaps change his name) a likely fellow, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has ſtraight fair hair, a mark on his forehead, inclined to liquor, and talkative; he can ſpin on the little wheel; had on, when he went away, a coarſe cloth jacket, old ſtriped lincy ditto, brown cloth breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, ſhoes tied with thongs, and an old felt hat; perhaps he may change his clothes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, paid by JAMES THOMPSON. ‖

JOHN WEBSTER, of this City, Upholder, having aſſigned over unto us, the Subſcribers, all his Effects, Rights, and Credits, for the Benefit of his Creditors; all Perſons indebted to him are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and all thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, in order that a Dividend may be made of ſuch Monies as are, and may, come into the Hands of the Aſſignees by the 31ſt of this inſtant March.---All Perſons who neglect ſending in their Accounts, duly proved, by that Time, will be excluded the firſt Dividend. RICHARD WILLING, THOMAS FISHER, and JOSEPH DEAN, Aſſignees.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 28th of this inſtant March, at Six o' clock in the evening,

THE brig Suſanna, as ſhe now lies, at Buckridge Sims's wharff, being a remarkable ſtrong veſſel, North-Carolina built, her timbers ſaid to be live oak and cedar, has a good coat of ſheathing, and well found; ſhe had on board laſt voyage, a cargo, reckoned equal to 850 barrels of flour. One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid down, 9 months credit will be given for the remainder, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt. An inventory to be ſeen at the London Coffee-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN WILLDAY, who has for ſale, a few hogſheads Muſcovado ſugar, and a ſmall quantity of cotton and cocoa. †

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen and Ladies, That the Subſcribers intend to kill a STEER, which was raiſed by John Tonkin, in Springfield, New-Jerſey, the like never before killed in America; it may be ſeen, gratis, at George Wolpper's, in Race-ſtreet, a few Doors above Fourth-ſtreet; and notwithſtanding there have been ſeveral fine Cattle killed heretofore, yet none of them were like this, either for Largeneſs or Fatneſs. Notice will be given when he will be killed and weighed; thoſe who are pleaſed to favour us with their Cuſtom, it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by their humble Servants, GEORGE and BENJAMIN WOLPPER, ſtanding at Number 45. ¶

LATELY IMPORTED BY

RICHARD TIDMARSH,

In Second-ſtreet, near the Church,

A LARGE aſſortment of the very beſt DRUGS and MEDICINES, which are to be ſold, wholeſale or retail, at little more than prime coſt, as his bad ſtate of health determines him to leave this country, as ſoon as the ſtock on hand can be ſold. Any perſon, inclined to purchaſe the whole ſtock in trade, conſiſting chiefly of capital articles, together with a compleat ſhop, and apparatus, commodiouſly ſituated, and accuſtomed, the whole calculated to carry on an extenſive buſineſs; for particulars, enquire of ſaid TIDMARSH.

Likewiſe to be ſold, the famous high bred IRISH HORSE NORTHUMBERLAND. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 22d of March inſtant, the ſale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the eſtate to be ſtruck off to the higheſt bidder, preciſely at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, of about 76 acres of land, on which Richard Finney, deceaſed, laſt reſided, ſituate on the road leading from Philadelphia to Oxford Church, the firſt houſe after turning out of the Briſtol road;---*near half the premiſes is fine woodland*, which is a peculiar recommendation to a place ſo near Philadelphia as about 6 miles; a large ſtrip of meadow (of which more might eaſily be made at the pleaſure of the purchaſer) two remarkable fine orchards of apples and peaches, chiefly the former, and plough land of a good quality, makes up the remainder. There are on the premiſes, a large dwelling-houſe, a work-ſhop, barn, ſtables, well and two pailed gardens.---The ſituation is healthy, and being very high, commands, from one ſpot, a proſpect of the Church ſteeple in the city of Philadelphia; there are two merchant-mills, and a griſt-mill, at a ſmall diſtance, and the dwelling-houſe is but about half a mile from Frankford, to and from which it is a pleaſant walk. A draught may be ſeen in the London Coffee-Houſe, alſo one in the office of William Parr, Eſq; recorder of deeds. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. John Hall, on the premiſes, who will ſhew the boundaries. Terms, £ 300 to be paid on executing the deed, £ 100 in 12 months, and the reſidue in 2 years; giving ſatisfactory ſecurity, and paying legal intereſt, for the credited ſums, from the day of ſale. *It is probable that the purchaſer may be accommodated with £ 200 or £ 300 on mortgage, by previouſly conſulting with the ſubſcribers,* JOHN FINNEY, JOHN MURGATROYD, Executors.

If it ſhould rain, or be otherwiſe very diſagreeable weather, on the day appointed, the ſale will be deferred until the next day on which it is fair or more moderate.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries, for Quitrent on Lands granted in the Counties of Cheſter, Bucks, York and Lancaſter, that Attendance will be given to receive the ſame at Cheſter, from the 28th of February to the 3d of March next; at Pennſbury, from the 6th to the 10th of March; at York, from the 19th to the 24th; and at Lancaſter, from the 26th to the 30th, incluſive; at which reſpective Times and Places, thoſe indebted, as aforeſaid, are required to make Payment.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

IN Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, held at Philadelphia, for the County of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to Sale, by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 31ſt Day of March inſtant, on the Premiſes, a certain Log-Meſſuage, or Tenement, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Douglaſs Townſhip, in the ſaid County of Philadelphia, bounded by Lands of Felty Skithter, Ludowick Pickle, Matthias Reichart, and Ludowick Herring, containing 50 Acres; late the Eſtate of Peter Boocher, deceaſed; the Sale to begin at two o' Clock in the Afternoon. GEORGE DIETER BOOCHER, SEBASTIAN BOOCHER, Adminiſtrators. ¶

ABRAHAM FRANKS,

TOBACCONIST & SNUFF-MANUFACTURER, of LONDON, who ſerved his Time regularly to that Branch of Buſineſs,

HAS for SALE, at his Store in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. Buckridge Sims, the beſt Stotch and Rappee SNUFF, Hog Tail, Plug and Pig Tail, fine, Engliſh and common cut, Leaf, Carrot, and Lancaſter TOBACCO. Any Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having the beſt manufactured Goods of the Kind. § 5s. Tbc.

TO BE LETT,

For ſeveral YEARS, and entered on the Twenty-fifth of this inſtant March,

TWO Lots of Paſture Ground, containing about four Acres each, adjoining the BLUE HOUSE Garden, on the South Side of the Common of this City. There is Water in both Lots for moſt Part of the Seaſon, and the Privilege of a Pump, in the Lane that leads to them, to the Weſtward of the Blue Houſe. They are now in excellent Order, and have for many Years paſt produced good Crops of Hay. For Terms, apply to WILLIAM ALLISON, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

Cumberland County Goal, March 1, 1770.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, lately paſſed, intituled, an act for the relief of inſolvent Debtors, I the ſubſcriber, being confined in Cumberland goal, and having petitioned Alexander Moore, and Ephraim Seeley, Eſquires, Judges of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, for the benefit of ſaid act, do hereby give notice to all my creditors to appear, and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, on the 30th day of this inſtant March, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, before the ſaid Judges, at the houſe of Richard Cayford, Innholder, in Bridge-town, why I ſhould not be diſcharged from my confinement, agreeable to the Directions of ſaid act. JOSEPH MORTON. ‡

BY virtue of his Majeſty's writ to me directed, will be ſold, by way of public vendue, on Thurſday, the 5th day of April next, at the houſe of William M'Cullough, in Hanover townſhip, Lancaſter county, the plantation on which ſaid M'Cullough now lives, containing 244 acres, with allowance of 6 per cent. on which is erected a good two ſtory ſquared log-houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the ſame, a fine barn, 70 by 36 feet, a good ſtill-houſe, two ſtories high, a ſchool-houſe, which would ſuit for a tenant, a very fine young bearing orchard, between 2 and 300 trees, moſtly grafted fruit, about 90 acres cleared land, of which 15 acres is watered meadow; upwards of 40 acres now under wheat and rye.---The woodland is covered with fine timber; the whole place well watered.

Alſo one other plantation, in the townſhip and county aforeſaid, about 2 miles diſtant from the above deſcribed place, containing 211 acres of land, a dwelling-houſe and barn erected thereon, about 80 acres cleared land, 12 whereof is fine watered meadow, and 30 acres more may be made, and watered by a never failing ſtream; a ſmall bearing orchard, about 34 acres under winter grain, which was put in by the halves, the purchaſer entitled to half the crop, put up in the ſhock.---The timber on this tract is alſo extraordinary good.

Alſo another tract of land, ſituate on the Wickoneſco creek, in Likin's Valley, in Upper Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, containing 176 acres, with allowance of 6 per cent.---This tract is eſteemed exceeding good land, is ſurveyed and returned.

Alſo a lot of meadow ground, containing one acre and a half, in Frederick-Town; ſubject to a groundrent of Two-pence ſterling, per annum.---The purchaſer to pay one half the purchaſe money down; half the remainder to be paid in November following, and the reſt to be paid the next November afterwards, giving ſufficient ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, all the live ſtock, conſiſting of horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, and all his houſhold furniture, waggon, geers, and ſundry farming utenſils, &c. &c.

JAMES WEBB, junior, Sheriff.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A CERTAIN plantation, in Paſſyunk townſhip, on the Lower Ferry Road, two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 14 acres of land; there are many ſorts of fruit trees on the place. Alſo hay to be ſold, firſt and ſecond crop. Enquire of JACOB WEISS, in Second-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

DIRECTIONS for raiſing MULBERRY TREES.

WHEREAS a Number of Perſons in this Province have attempted, for ſeveral Years paſt, to raiſe Silk, and having ſucceeded equal to their Expectation, it is therefore highly probable many more will attempt to raiſe this Article, ſo valuable a Branch of Commerce, and ſo advantageous a Remittance to our Mother Country; yet, as there may be many Families who, for Want of proper Food for the Silk Worms, may be diſcouraged from entering on this uſeful Culture, it is therefore thought proper to offer to the Conſideration of ſuch, ſome Extracts, for the more ſpeedy and eaſy propagating the Mulberry-Tree, which, excluſive of its Uſefulneſs in this Way, is indeed well worth raiſing, where there are Soil and Room convenient, not only for the Fruit, but for the valuable Quality of the Timber.

The common black Mulberry-Tree, which is cultivated for the Delicacy of its Fruit, being moſt plenty in this Country, and may be beſt adapted to our Soil and Climate, it often happens that ſome of theſe Trees, which are raiſed from Seeds, have only Male Flowers, and produce no Fruit. The old Mulberry-Trees are not only more fruitful than the young, but their Fruit is much larger, and better flavoured; ſo that where there are any of thoſe old Trees, it is the beſt Way to propagate from them, and to make Choice of thoſe Branches which are moſt fruitful. The uſual Method of propagating thoſe Trees, is by laying down their Branches, which will take Root in one Year, and are then ſeparated from the old Trees; but as moſt of the fruitful Branches are often ſo far from the Ground, as not to be laid, unleſs by raiſing Boxes or Baſkets of Earth upon Supports for this Purpoſe; ſo the better Way is to propagate them from Cuttings, which, if rightly choſen, and ſkilfully managed, will take Root very well, and in this Method there will be no Difficulty in having them from Trees at a Diſtance, and from the moſt fruitful Branches. Theſe Cuttings ſhould be the Shoots of the former Year, with one Joint of the two Years Wood to their Bottom, they ſhould not be ſhortened, but planted their full Length, leaving two or three Buds above Ground. The beſt Seaſon for planting them is in March, after the Danger of hard Froſt is over; they ſhould be planted in light rich Earth, preſſing the Ground pretty cloſe about them, and if they are covered with Glaſſes, it will forward their putting out Roots; but where there is not ſuch Conveniency, the Ground about them ſhould be covered with Moſs, to prevent its drying, and where this is carefully done, the Cuttings will require but little Water, and will ſucceed far better than with having much Wet. If the Cuttings ſucceed well, they may be tranſplanted the following Spring into a Nurſery, where their Growth ought to govern the Time of their Stay, as theſe Trees are tranſplanted with greater Safety while young, than when they are of a large Size. If the Cuttings are planted in a Bed fully expoſed to the Sun, it will be proper to arch the Bed over with Hoops, that they may be ſhaded with Mats in the Heat of the Day, during the Spring, till they have put out Roots, after which the more they are expoſed to the Sun, the better they will ſucceed, provided the Ground is covered with Moſs or Mulch, to prevent its drying.

I have two or three Times made Trial of planting the Cuttings of Mulberry-Trees in a hot Bed, and have found them ſucceed extremely well; ſo that where any Perſons are in Haſte to propagate theſe Trees, if the Cuttings are planted in a hot Bed, they will take Root much ſooner than in common Ground. This Tree delights to grow in rich light Earth, where there is alſo a great Depth of Earth. The white Mulberry is commonly cultivated for its Leaves, to feed Silk Worms in France, Italy, &c. though the Perſians always make uſe of the common black Mulberry for that Purpoſe; and I have been aſſured by a Gentleman, who made Trial of both Sorts of Leaves, that the Worms fed with thoſe of the black Sort, produce much better Silk than thoſe fed with the white; but he obſerves, the Leaves of the black Sort ſhould never be given to the Worms, after they have eaten for ſome Time of the white, leſt the Worms ſhould burſt, which is often the Caſe, when they are thus treated. The Trees which are deſigned to feed Silk Worms, ſhould never be ſuffered to grow very tall, but rather be kept in a Sort of Hedge, and inſtead of pulling off their Leaves ſingly, they ſhould be ſheared off, together with their young Branches, which is much ſooner done, and not ſo injurious to the Tree.

The Legiſlature of a neighbouring Government, have offered a Bounty to encourage raiſing and planting out the Mulberry-Trees in that Province.

Cheſter, March 7, 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

By public vendue (in purſuance of a deed of truſt, for that purpoſe executed) at the houſe of Adam Clayton, in Marcus-Hook, in the county of Cheſter, on the 2d day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

A Certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate in Marcus-Hook aforeſaid, oppoſite the Market-place, containing in front, on the ſaid Market-place, 40 feet, and in depth, 200 feet. And alſo a certain piece of upland and meadow ground, near Marcus-Hook bridge, and adjoining Marcus-Hook creek, containing 3 acres and 84 perches, bounded by the ſaid creek, by the road leading from the King's road to Marcus-Hook, and by lands of John Smith, and Mordecai Cloud.

Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, and the conditions, which will be eaſy, will be made known by

‡ HENRY HALE GRAHAM.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Tueſday, the 10th day of April next, will be expoſed to ſale, by the ſubſcriber, upon the premiſes, at public vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Cheſter county, Weſt Nantmell townſhip; there is about 140 acres cleared upland and meadow, the remainder well timbered, and plenty of water, with one branch of Brandywine running through the whole, with a good fall for any kind of water works; the fences in good repair, good country buildings, and a good orchard; the title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to the owner; the gaiis will be reaſonable; the ſale to begin at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, when due attendance will be given by ‡ JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. The purchaſer may either have the half or whole, which he ſees cauſe.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1770.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt Dennis Lynch, late ſhopkeeper in the townſhip of Charleſtown, in Cheſter county, are deſired to bring in their accompts to his lodgings, at David Cummings's, in Strawberry-Alley, that they may be paid, as he intends to leave the province in three weeks after the date hereof. He likewiſe begs the favour of thoſe who are indebted to him, to come and pay their reſpective accompts, otherwiſe he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of taking the Methods the law directs, without reſpect to perſons, or further notice. DENNIS LYNCH. ‖

For SAVANNAH, in GEORGIA,

THE BRIG
GEORGIA PACKET,
JOHN SOUDER, MASTER,

HAS moſt excellent accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail as ſoon as poſſible. For freight or paſſage, pleaſe apply to BRIGHT and PECHIN, or ſaid MASTER on board.

N. B. Said *Bright* and *Pechin* have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, choice new rice, ſoal leather, bees-wax, deer-ſkins, black bottles, log-wood, &c. &c.

JOSEPH REED, Nottingham Meſſenger,

HEREBY deſires all thoſe indebted to him, for the Carriage of News-Papers, to pay off their Arrears by the 25th of March inſtant, when the Year expires; ſuch Perſons as do not comply with this Requeſt, and ſubſcribe to him for the enſuing Year, may depend their Papers will not be carried by him after that Time, and it will lay him under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of recovering his Money in a Manner he would willingly avoid.

Paxton, March 5, 1770.

WILLIAM CARSON, Shoemaker, who having met with ſome very ill Uſage, went away from Sſquehanna, about the 15th of February laſt, is hereby invited to return to the Subſcriber, who promiſes to receive him kindly, and do his utmoſt to obtain him ample legal Satisfaction for the Abuſe. WILLIAM PLUNKET. ‖

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST-MILL, ſituate on Brandywine Creek, and within a Mile of Wilmington; there are one Pair of very good Burr Stones, and one Pair of Cullings, all in good Repair, for carrying on Merchant Work. Likewiſe a good Stone Houſe juſt by the Mill, with between 20 *and* 30 *Acres of Land,* 3 *or* 4 *of which are good Meadow; alſo a Barn, Stables, and a young Orchard. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Whole, or the Mill only, may know the Terms, by applying to WILLIAM MARSHALL, on ſaid Place, or JAMES MARSHALL, near Brandywine Bridge.* ¶

MURGATROYD & WICKERSHAM,

At their ſtore, in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Race-ſtreet, have for SALE, at the moſt reaſonable rates, for caſh only,

RUM, ſugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, tar, redwood, logwood, &c. &c. They likewiſe keep an aſſortment of the beſt kind of BAR IRON, where ſmiths and others may meet with a conſtant ſupply, by wholeſale and retail. Alſo on hand, a few caſks of 20d. nails.

All thoſe indebted to *Amos Wickerſham*, are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they may expect being ſued, without further notice.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JACOB SPICER, late of the County of Glouceſter, in the Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are required to make immediate Payment of ſuch their reſpective Debts, or they will be proceeded againſt according to Law: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accompts to SAMUEL SPICER, *Adminiſtrator.* ¶

To be LETT upon reaſonable TERMS,

And may be entered on the 25th inſtant,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 100 acres of good land, the greateſt part clear, pleaſantly ſituate, in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, on the great road leading from Kennet ſquare to Wilmington, within a mile of Lewis's mill, and five miles from the reverend Joſeph Smith's Meeting-houſe; being part of the real eſtate of Jane Culbertſon, deceaſed.—The dwelling-houſe, barn, fences, orchards, meadows, &c. all in tolerable good repair. For further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county.

March 15. JOHN M'KIM. ‖

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the Fifth Day of April next,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Tinecum townſhip, Bucks county, containing 166 *acres of land, about* 50 *or* 60 *cleared, the remainder well timbered, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, alſo a griſt-mill, and a ſaw-mill, both in good repair; the mill-houſe is ſtone, laid in lime and ſand,* 38 *feet by* 24, *pleaſantly ſituate, with a fair proſpect of the river Delaware, in a good place for cuſtom for both mills, very convenient for merchant work, being within a quarter of a mile of a landing at the river, where all produce, flour, boards, and ſcantling, may be taken to Philadelphia much cheaper than by land, being* 35 *miles diſtant by land. Alſo one eighth part of a* 50 *acre lot, adjoining the aforeſaid premiſes, and joining the river, whereon are two log-houſes, accuſtomed ferry, and a valuable ſhad-fiſhery. The title of the whole is indiſputable, and may be purchaſed before the day of ſale, the purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe money, may have conſiderable time to pay the remainder. Alſo to be ſold, a log waggon, corn in the ground, and other things, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o' clock, where due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given, by* JOHN *and* JOSEPH WHITE, *living on the premiſes.* ¶

Philadelphia, March 15, 1770.

RUN away on the 13th Inſtant, an Engliſh Servant Boy, named JOHN HUNT, about 13 or 14 Years of Age, thick ſet, freſh coloured, round faced, and pretty much Pock-marked, has ſhort brown Hair, and a Roll in his Walk; he is a very great Liar, and will ſometimes make his Stories very plauſible: Had on, when he went away, a dark Claret coloured Cloth Coat, made ſhort, with ſmall Cuffs at the Sleeves, and has white Metal Buttons on it, moſt of them differing one from another in Pattern, an old red Flannel Jacket, old Cloth Breeches, near the Colour of the Coat, and coarſe white Linen Ones over them, old blue grey ribbed Yarn Stockings, ſoaled with two different Sorts, old Shoes, rather too large for him, with a Pair of ſmall white Metal Buckles in them, a Check Shirt, and an old Hat. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking in or near this City. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant Boy, and brings him to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Reward. ¶

RUN away from the SUBSCRIBER, in Saſſafras Neck, Cecil County, Maryland, a Servant Man, named JOSEPH EDWARDS, born in England, pretends to have been bred up to the Care of Horſes, and to underſtand the Management and Breaking of Colts, is a talkative impertinent Fellow, about 20 Years of Age, well ſet, ſwarthy Complexion, little or no Beard, and much pitted with the Small-pox; he wears a brown Wig, Leather Breeches, looſe blue great Coat, with a blue or brown cloſe-bodied under Ditto, Boots, &c. and has a Variety of other good Cloaths, which he may change. He has taken with him, a ſmall bright bay half-blooded Curricle Horſe, with a ſmall Star, a buſhy Switch Tail, is at leaſt 12 Years old, paces a ſlow Travel, and is remarkable for a fine light eaſy Gallop. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant and Horſe, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, Pennſylvania Currency, or in Proportion for either.

March 9, 1770. ¶ HENRY WARD PEARCE.

N. B. He has alſo an old Saddle and Bridle, and has Money.

To be SOLD, and entered on immediately,

A TRACT of LAND, cheifeſt part of which is good woodland, ſituate and lying on each ſide the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, in Douglas townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing 83 acres, part of it joining Schuylkill; either in lots, to accommodate ſeveral pretty good log houſes on the land, lying along the road laid out for that purpoſe, or the whole together, as may be agreeable; the purchaſer to pay one third caſh, and the remainder in twelve months, without intereſt, giving good ſecurity. For further particulars, apply to Nicholas Bond, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia. MATTHIAS ASPDEN.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, living in the townſhip of Pileſgrove, in the county of Salem, in the province of Weſt New-Jerſey, the one half of a forge, with 4 fires, and 2 hammers, with coal houſes, and a convenient dwelling-houſe, the whole built with ſtone, and in good repair, not more than 3 years old, with a ſmith's ſhop, and a number of workmens houſes, ſufficient to accommodate the workmen; together with the half part of a ſtone griſt-mill, two years old, and in good repair, on a never failing ſtream of water, conſtantly ſupplied with ſprings, the mill overſhot, with one pair of ſtones, bolting tackling, all go by water, within half a mile of the aboveſaid forge. Alſo the half part of the mine, within a quarter of a mile of ſaid forge, containing a ſufficient quantity of good iron ore, to ſupply any number of works, which has been proved both in blooming and refining, and is of a ſuperior quality to any made in the province. Alſo one other forge, with three fires, and one hammer, with ſufficient room to erect another hammer and fire in the ſame houſe, a good ſaw mill on the ſame dam, the whole in good repair, and new, with a furnace, caſting and bridge houſes, and other conveniences, ſuitable for the ſame on the aforeſaid dam, with a good new coal houſe, ſufficient to contain 1500 loads of coal, with a ſmith's ſhop, tanyard, curry-ſhop, and ſhoemaker's ſhop and barkmill, alſo a good dwelling-houſe, and kitchen, with a good ſpring of water near the door, ſtore-houſes, ſtables and workmens-houſes, the whole within a mile of the griſt-mill, and within a mile and a half of the firſt mentioned forge, and a mile from the mine-hole, with about 30 acres of good improved meadow, within a mile of the furnace, and about 400 acres of rich ſwamp adjoining, within the ſame diſtance, with two good farms within a mile, ſufficient to put in 100 acres per year of grain, with a ſufficient quantity of timber land to accommodate the works for any time; the greateſt diſtance to cart coal will not exceed 3 miles in 20 years. The purchaſer may have with the works 600 loads of coal, and 2000 cords of wood, within a mile of the furnace, the greateſt part ſet in pitts; the whole is ſituated in a fine country for trade, where there is plenty of all ſorts of country produce to be ſold reaſonable, and on a good ſtream of water, called the Wallkill River, in the county of Suſſex, in the province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, 40 miles from New Windſor, where is good navigation to New-York, and 30 miles from a landing on Delaware River, from which place iron may be tranſported to Philadelphia reaſonable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all or part, may apply to the ſubſcriber at his houſe, or to Abia Brown, living at ſaid works.

An indiſputable title will be given. JOSEPH SHARP.

N. B. The ſaid iron has been tried in a ſteel furnace in Philadelphia, by Whitehead Humphreys, who ſays it is the beſt he has tried in this country for that uſe. ‡

To be SOLD by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 29th of this inſtant March, on the premiſes, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale,

A Valuable griſt-mill, ſituate on Penny-pack creek, in the townſhip of Moreland, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, with 2 pair of ſtones, 3 boulting mills, and hoiſting geers, all go by water, a large ſtone mill-houſe, fit for carrying on the manufactory of wheat in an extenſive degree, with a large ſtone cooper's ſhop, has been a noted merchant-mill for many years, with about 16 acres of land thereunto belonging, part of which is good meadow; there are thereon erected a good and commodious ſtone dwelling-houſe, and kitchen adjoining, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never failing ſpring of excellent water, a large ſtone ſtable, with other out-houſes, a garden, and ſundry fruit trees, &c.

Alſo to be ſold at the ſame time and place, one other tract of land and plantation, ſituated in the townſhip aforeſaid, within 1 mile and a half of the aforeſaid mill, containing about 200 acres of land, about 30 acres of which are good watered meadow, and as much more may be made, and watered by a never failing ſpring, with great eaſe, and at a ſmall expence; about one half of the upland is cleared, and now in tillage, the other part wood-land, well timbered, the ſoil remarkably good for wheat, or any other grain; there are on the ſaid plantation two dwelling-houſes, a barn, ſtable, and other out-houſes, with a very good ſpring-houſe, 2 bearing orchards, &c. The ſituations of both theſe places are healthy and pleaſant, and would admit of being made very elegant country ſeats. The titles indiſputable. The terms may be known, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or John Clayton, in Philadelphia, or will be made known on the day of ſale, where attendance will be given by ¶ WALTER MOORE.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Tueſday, the Tenth of April next, by MARY LOUTTIT, Executrix of JAMES LOUTTIT, deceaſed, and to be entered on the Firſt of June next following,

SEVEN Acres of Land, lying on Turner's Creek, in Kent County, Maryland, where Mr. James Louttit formerly lived, and kept Store, and where Meſſrs. Tobias Rudolph, and Donaldſon Yeates, now keep a Store. There is a good Frame Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms below, and two above Stairs, with a Cellar, a ſawed Log Kitchen and Stable, a Garden paled in, a good Log Dwelling-Houſe, for a Tradeſman to live in, with a Cellar, a good ſawed Log Store-Houſe, with a Compting-Room, a Wharff, and a Granary, ſufficient to ſtore 3000 Buſhels of Grain; Veſſels that do not draw above 10 Feet Water, may, at a moderate Tide, load at the End of the Wharff, and go out of the Creek into Saſſafras River, which is about half a Mile from the Wharff. The Harbour for Veſſels in the Creek is remarkably good. The County in general, and particularly the Neighbourhood the above Land lies in, is noted for its Fertility of Soil, the large Quantity, and good Quality of Grain it produces; the natural Situation of the Place itſelf, is ſo advantageous for Trade, and ſo capable of Improvement, as cannot fail rendering it extremely valuable to any Gentleman that inclines to purſue the mercantile Buſineſs. Eight Months Credit will be given for the Payment of the Money, the Purchaſer giving Bond, and paying Intereſt for the ſame. MARY LOUTTIT.

N. B. The Sale to be on the Land. ¶ 7 W.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 25th of this inſtant March,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Bethel, in Cheſter county, containing 150 *acres, about* 50 *whereof well timbered,* 8 *acres of good meadow, and* 4 *or* 5 *more may be made, with a houſe, partly brick, and partly of frame, a good ſhop, orchard and other improvements thereon; there is one road leading by the premiſes to Cheſter and Wilmington, about* 8 *miles diſtant from each, and another leading through the ſame to Marcus-Hook, about* 4 *miles diſtant from thence.* ROBERT PYLE. †

I DO hereby acknowledge myſelf to be in an Error, in accuſing Eliſabeth Wright, *the* 3d *Inſtant, in the public Market, of ſtealing my Pocket-Book, of which ſhe is entirely innocent. Given under my Hand, at Philadelphia, the* 7th *Day of March,* 1770.

¶ THOMAS CORGIEG.

TAKEN up a Drift, in the River Delaware, oppoſite to Cheſter, a conſiderable Time ago, Part of a Raft of PINE BOARDS, which are marked, and now lie at Cheſter. The Owner or Owners, are deſired to come and prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſpoſed of, as the Law directs.

Feb. 16, 1770. TRISTRAM SMITH. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,
Living near the Borough of Lancaſter,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 15 acres, and 43 perches, with a good ſtone houſe, a ſtone kitchen, a ſtable, a good well of water before the door, a good garden, a young bearing orchard, with upwards of 100 apple trees, 10 acres of wheat, and 5 acres of rye, in the ground, the whole under good poſt and rail fence; it being within ſight of the Borough aforeſaid, and about 40 perches from the great road leading from Cheſter to Lancaſter. Reaſonable credit will be given to the purchaſer; the conditions may be known, by applying to SEBASTIAN GRAFF. ¶ 6 W.

AUCTION of BOOKS

WILL commence on Thurſday, the 15th of March, 1770, and continue ſelling for ſeveral Evenings ſucceſſively, at John Hart's Vendue-Store, in Southwark, by ROBERT BELL, Bookſeller and Auctionier. All Perſons that chuſe to have any Books ſold by Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, are therefore requeſted to ſend them ſpeedily, to ſaid John Hart's Vendue-Store, in Southwark. ¶

N. B. A young Man, capable of teaching the Greek, Latin, and Engliſh Languages; alſo Writing and Arithmetic; would willingly engage as a Schoolmaſter, or Uſher to a School, either in Town or Country. Any Perſon or Perſons, that wants a Maſter, in any of thoſe Branches, by directing a Line to *Patrick Higgins*, at the Sign of Pitt, in Front-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet, will be waited upon. ¶

BOULTING CLOTHS, of the beſt ſort, ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be ſold by
DANIEL WILLIAMS,
At his houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Fourth-ſtreet, and the State-Houſe, and at his STORE on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, about half-way between the London Coffee-Houſe, and Cheſtnut-ſtreet;

WHERE Millers, and others, who are not ſkilled in chuſing boulting cloths, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt cloths, ſuitable for every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, with directions for affixing and uſing the ſame, if deſired, as he has had long experience in MILLERING and BOULTING CLOTHS. Tbc. 3M.

Cheſter County, ſſ. WHEREAS ALEXANDER WILEY, of Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, in the county of Cheſter aforeſaid, Labourer, hath abſented himſelf from his uſual place of abode, and an attachment being laid on his effects, his creditors are therefore deſired to attend at the houſe of the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday, the 1ſt day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, then and there to diſcover, and make proof of, their reſpective demands, in order that ſuch other and further proceedings may be had and taken therein, as the law in ſuch caſe orders and directs. Dated the 21ſt day of February, 1770.
‡ JOHN MILLER.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1770.

WHEREAS Hannah, the wife of William Kidd, has contracted debts, amounting to conſiderable ſums, without his knowledge; this is to forewarn the public, that he will not pay any debts of her contracting, from the date hereof. WILLIAM KIDD. ‡

THIS is to give Notice, to thoſe whom it may concern, That the Subſcribers intend to petition the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at their next Seſſions, to paſs an Act, for making the Bridge over Croſwick's Creek, below Richard Brown's Mill, a County Charge.

SAMUEL ROGERS,
ISAAC ROGERS,
RICHARD BROWN.

Allen-Town, in New-Jerſey, February 12, 1770.

ROBERT STRETTELL JONES,
Is now ſelling (at his ſtore, the corner of Arch-ſtreet and Moravian-alley) *very cheap*, for caſh, or ſhort credit,

BEST hempen ozenbrigs, white and brown Ruſſia ſheetings, fine ell wide Iriſh ditto, yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, Iriſh dowlas, yd. wd. 7-8ths, yd. & 3-8ths, 3-qr. 10 & 11 nail linen and cotton checks, linen and cotton ſtripes, Ruſſia duck, drills, diaper and huckaback, brown rolls, bed ticken, ſtay ditto, 6-qr. 7-qr. bed bunts, brown hollands, black and brown glazed linen, white and brown buckram, Scots handkerchiefs, gauze ditto, white and yellow canvas; ſtriped, green, and cloth coloured perſians; black, cloth, green and blue, China and Engliſh taffeties; black, drab, green, blue, yellow, crimſon, and white India ſattins, black and drab Engliſh ditto; Engliſh and India paduaſoys; green, grey, and cloth coloured mantuas, tabbies, ducape, grogram; black, blue, pink, ſtraw, and cloth coloured, pelong; flowered and bird eyed bandanoes; lungees, romals, peniaſcoes, ginghams, muſlin, ſuperfine drab, jeans, white ditto, flowered ditto; ſingle and double, purple, 18 and 12 yards calicoes, blue curtain, 18 yards ditto, India chints, ſtamped linens, a variety of cottons, fine furniture ditto, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches; ſuperfine ſcarlet broadcloth, fit for cloaks, blue and green ditto, cloth cardinals and ſhort cloaks, ſtriped cotton linſeys, ſcarlet rattinet, green and cloth coloured ſhaloons, dorſettees, calimancoes, durants, tammies, corded poplins, Mecklenburghs, ſtriped Scots camblets, hairbines, cotton and ſilk velvets, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, alopeens; crimſon, black, white, and ſcarlet hair plush; beſt 3 corded white baladine ſewing ſilk, fine light and dark drab ditto; green, white, blue, crow, ſcarlet, yellow, pink, and crimſon ditto; nuns, Scots, whited, brown and coloured threads; holland, diaper, cotton and Manchester tapes, bobbins, Dutch and linen pretties, ſcarlet, Scots and lettered gartering, ſcarf, mohair and edging, death-head and metal buttons, dandriff and horn combs, fans, ſhirt buttons, ſilk, thread, cotton and ferret laces, ſingle and double ſilk caps, velvet ditto, watch ſtrings and keys, ſtay galoon, braid and white ruſſel, ſtock and Dreſden tapes, 10d. 8d. 6d. and 4d. paduaſoy, ſattin and taffety ribbons, 6d. 4d. and 2d. ſilk ferrets, broad and narrow quality binding, pins, paper and ſealing wax, mens and womens, boys and girls, ſilk, thread and worſted hoſe, umbrelloes; copper boilers, chocolate and coffee pots, warming and ſtew pans, chafing-diſhes, ſmall bell-metal ſkillets and kettles, braſs cocks, candleſticks, ſkimmers, flour and pepper boxes, claſp knives, ſhoe tacks, and ranſticks. Alſo, Crawley's ſteel, No. 3, mace, cloves, cinnamon, pepper, and a variety of other articles. *tf.*

TO BE LETT,

A SMALL plantation, containing 48 or 50 acres of clear land, ſituate in Warminſter, Bucks county, about 19 or 20 miles from Philadelphia; there are on the premiſes, a large two-ſtory ſtone houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, properly divided, a good ſtone kitchen and well, a barn, ſtable and ſhed, a ſmith's ſhop; the whole land within fence, divided into four fields; the ſituation healthy and pleaſant, a very good place for a ſtore, or any public buſineſs, it being on old York road, where Briſtol road croſſes it; there is at preſent kept in it, both a ſtore and tavern, and may be entered upon next May. Whoever inclines to rent it, may enquire of the ſubſcriber, living near the premiſes,
¶ CHARLES BEATTY.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, living in Donegall townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the middle of July laſt, a brown COW, about 11 years old, with a piece cut off the top of both ears, and a piece out of the ſides of them. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. AGNES LYON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Weſt Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 130 acres, with the uſual allowance, 60 whereof are patented, about 30 acres cleared, 5 or 6 acres of which are watered meadow, part thereof very good, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made; there is, on ſaid tract, a griſt-mill, and ſaw-mill, nearly joining, which has large cuſtom, a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, and ſtables; alſo an orchard, and a good ſpring of water, near the houſe. For title and terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, GEORGE JAMES. §

RUN away, on the firſt of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Uchland townſhip, Cheſter county, an apprentice, named Jacob Freeman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, and thick ſet, talks on the Dutch dialect; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh coloured home made coat, bound round with tape, and a woollen jacket, worked up in the ſame manner as felt hats are, and flowered with crewel, a pair of leather breeches, white ſtockings, and a good felt hat, which had fallen in the broth pot, and got greaſed on one ſide. Whoever takes him up, and brings him, clothes and all, to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have One Shilling reward, from JACOB VAGDES. §

NEW CHINA WARE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the various difficulties and diſadvantages, which uſually attend the introduction of any important manufacture into a new country, the Proprietors of the China Works, now erecting in Southwark, have the pleaſure to acquaint the public, they have proved to a certainty, that the clays of America are productive of as good Porcelain, as any heretofore manufactured at the famous factory in Bow, near London, and imported into the colonies and plantations, which they will engage to ſell upon very reaſonable terms; and as they purpoſe going largely into this manufacture as ſoon as the works are compleated, they requeſt thoſe perſons, who chooſe to favour them with commands, to be as early as poſſible, laying it down as a fixed principle, to take all orders in rotation, and execute the earlieſt firſt; dealers will meet with the uſual encouragement, and may be aſſured, that no goods under Thirty Pounds worth, will be ſold to private perſons out of the factory, at a lower advance than from their ſhops. All workmen ſkilled in the different branches of throwing, turning, modelling, moulding, preſſing and painting, upon application to the Proprietors, may depend on encouragement ſuitable to their abilities; and ſuch parents, as are inclined to bind their children apprentices to either of theſe branches, muſt be early in their application, as only a few of the firſt offering will be accepted, without a premium; none will be received under twelve years of age, or upwards of fifteen. All orders from the country, or other provinces, incloſed in letters, poſt paid, and directed to the CHINA PROPRIETORS in PHILADELPHIA, will be faithfully executed, and the WARE warranted equal to any, in goodneſs and cheapneſs, hitherto manufactured in, or imported from England. Tbc3M.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,
At his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, hath on ſale,

A VARIETY of CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHEN WARES, among which are the following articles; CHINA 3 quart, 2 quart, 3 pint, quart, pint and half pint bowls, blue and white, burnt and enamelled; table plates ditto; tea and coffee cups and ſaucers ditto; blue and white *jarrs and beakers*, in ſetts of different ſizes, ſome very low; blue and white, and quilted Nankeen mugs, quart, pint and half pint, in a ſett; a large tureen and diſh; compleat tea ſetts enammelled; Nankeen breakfaſt ditto; and blue and white diſhes, of ſeveral ſizes. GLASS quart, pint, half pint and gill canns and tumblers, engraved, cut bottoms, double and ſingle flint; engraved wine glaſſes; cut ſtemmed ditto, and ale glaſſes, wine and water ditto; right *Free-Maſon's* ditto; quart, pint, and half pint decanters, cut bottoms, labelled ditto; cruits, ſingle and double flint; proof bottles; creams, with cut bottoms; common ditto, with and without feet; muſtards, with ground ſtoppers; common ditto, ſeveral patterns; cut and common ſalt ſellars; fluted ſugar boxes; and blue and enamelled ditto. CREAM COLOURED oblong feather-edge *diſhes in ſetts*; flat and ſoup *plates* to anſwer ditto; tureens & diſhes, three ſizes; cream ditto; *pierced fruit-baſkets and ſtands*, two ſizes, extremely elegant; pierced and plain fruit and ſallad diſhes; patties, in ſizes; pint and half pint mugs; quart and 3 pint jugs; deſert leaves and ſhells; bread baſkets; jarrs and beakers, in ſizes; garden pots and ſtands, ditto; muſtards and ſpoons; ditto plain; pepper caſtors; ſalts; butter boats, 4 ſizes; cream pots, buckets, and ladles; covered diſhes; ſtrawberry diſhes and ſtands; cheeſe toaſters; baking diſhes, in ſizes; tea pots; bowls; and handled cups and ſaucers; enamelled tea pots and ſugar diſhes. STONE quart, pint, and half pint mugs and bowls; table plates and diſhes; deſerts, baking diſhes of all ſizes; and tea and coffee cups and ſaucers; *blue and white* quart, pint, and half pint bowls; Dutch quart mugs; enamelled cups and ſaucers; NOTTINGHAM baking diſhes, mugs, and bowls. DELF bowls, plates, chamber-pots, and ſugar diſhes. Agate, tortoiſeſhell, colliflower, and pine-apple tea pots, &c. &c.

Durnford's pins, pound ditto, London ditto; Whitechapel, London, and common needles; black lead pencils; bone and ivory muſtard ſpoons; a few articles of cutlery; ſome RAISINS; and ſuperfine *vellum*; all of which will be ſold at reaſonable prices.

Philadelphia, February 27, 1770.

THERE is now in the goal of this city, three runaway ſervants, viz. Charles Eaſt, *ſervant to Iſaac Nicolls, and Riſdon Moore, of Dorcheſter county, Maryland.* James Ferguſon, *ſervant to Joſeph Pennock, of Eaſt-Marlborough, Cheſter county.* Jean Mayhuey, *ſervant to John Miller, of Bucks county. The owners of the above ſervants, are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away. There is alſo a certain* James Gipſon, *in ſaid goal, who abſconded from his bail, Daniel Harker, Conſtable of Pileſgrove, Salem county, Weſt-Jerſey, &c.*
† JEHU JONES, *Goaler.*

ON the 24th of Firſt Month came to the Shop of the Subſcriber, a Girl, about 12 Years of Age, and brought a Quantity of Bees-wax to ſell; but upon examining where ſhe got it, &c. &c. ſhe immediately took to her Heels, and ran off. If any Perſon has loſt it, I deſire him to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take it away.
JAMES DER KINDEREN, in Strawberry-Alley.
N. B. The ſaid Der Kinderen has for Sale, good Lamp and Train Oil, Wholeſale or Retail; alſo ſplit Whalebone. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away the 16th Inſtant from the Subſcriber in Germantown, a Dutch ſervant lad, named Valentine Gilman, but commonly went by the name of Felty, about 19 or 20 years of age, he is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, round ſhouldered, and of a down look, ſpeaks tolerable Engliſh; wears his own hair, of a brown colour, had on, when he went away, a blue great coat, a cloth coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs to the ſleeves, one light coloured ditto, without ſleeves, lapelled, fuſtian breeches, one old check ſhirt, but it is thought he has ſome others with him, grey yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with large carved metal buckles, and a felt hat, almoſt new; it is thought he will make towards Reading, or Chriſtiana, as he has a Father living near Reading, and a Brother near Chriſtiana-Bridge. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ DANIEL LUCKEN.

Summerſeat, Bucks County, near Trenton Ferry, Feb. 6, 1770.

ON Sunday, the Fourth Inſtant, ran away from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant Man, named JOHN BLACKBURN; he was born in England, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and about 32 Years of Age; his Hair, Beard and Eyes, are black, is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade; he wore a brown cut Wig over his Hair, which is too ſhort to wear alone, a ſmall rimmed Felt Hat, with a Binding round it. He had on, and took with him, two white Shirts, a Cinnamon coloured new Broadcloth Coat and Waiſtcoat, half worn Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Steel Buckles. Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall be paid a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, by
¶ ADAM HOOPS.

A DIVIDEND will be made of the effects of JOHN PURDEN, Tallow-Chandler, of this city, on the 10th of April next. Thoſe perſons, who have any demands againſt ſaid PURDEN, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers, properly atteſted, by the 5th of April, otherwiſe they will be excluded the benefit of their dividend.
ALEXANDER BARTRAM.
Feb. 22, 1770. GEORGE KENNEDY.

RUN away on the 20th of June, 1769, from the ſubſcriber, living in Paxton townſhip, Lancaſter county, a Negroe wench, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet high, talks good Engliſh; had about her neck, when ſhe went away, an iron collar; ſaid wench was formerly the property of Mr. Samuel Kennedy, near the Croſs-roads. Whoever ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall receive Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
¶ SAMUEL MARTIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY Molattoe Girl, between 15 and 16 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, is in good Health, and will ſuit either Town or Country. For Terms, enquire of ELIZABETH BLEAKLEY, in Second-ſtreet, near the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

Williſtown, February 12, 1770.

WHEREAS ABRAHAM WILLIAMS obtained a Bond of LEWIS WILLIAMS, of the Townſhip of Williſtown, Cheſter County, for the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, bearing Date, December, 1765; and whereas there has not been Value received for ſaid Bond, according to the Intent thereof, when given, I therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as I ſhall pay no Part thereof, till compelled by Law. MARY WILLIAMS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A SOBER healthy young Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, and bred to the Cooper's Trade, ever ſince he was eleven Years old. For Terms, enquire of JOHN HALL, Cooper in Philadelphia.
N. B. Said Boy would ſuit a Miller well. ¶

To be LETT, and entered on immediately,

A *STONE HOUSE, 15 Acres of faſt Land, and 7 Acres of Marſh, with an Orchard, and a large Garden, all under good Poſt and Rail Fence, and is very ſuitable for a Gentleman's Seat, Tanner, or any Tradeſman, as it ſtands on a pleaſant high Spot of Ground, and has a fine Proſpect of the River Schuylkill; on the main Road to Lancaſter, and is a ſmall Space from the other Side of Humphreys's Ferry. Enquire of* WILLIAM BISPHAM, *living on the Premiſes.* §

THOMAS ROBINSON, from St. Thomas's, Guy's, and the Lying-in Hoſpitals, in LONDON, has removed to the ſouth ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets; where he gives daily attendance, but particularly on Wedneſdays and Saturdays, from ten to twelve in the forenoon, and from three to five in the afternoon; where all perſons afflicted with any diſorder, that requires the aſſiſtance of a ſkillful and experienced ſurgeon, or man-midwife, may depend upon receiving as ſpeedy relief as the nature of the caſe will admit of, and on the cheapeſt terms.
N. B. Advice to the poor gratis. ¶

ALL PERSONS, who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of John Leadly, of Middletown, Lancaſter County, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to the Subſcribers; and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to pay their Accounts immediately to us the Subſcribers, living in Middletown, Lancaſter County. GEORGE FISHER, and HUGH MACCALUFF, Executors. §

LOST, about five Weeks ago, a Silver WATCH, the Works covered with a Braſs Cap, Maker's Name Benjamin Sidey, London, numbered 4242 or 4244, uncertain which, with a green Silk String, Seal, and Key, annexed to it, ſuppoſed to have been dropped near the Friends Burying-ground Wall. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Owen Biddle, Watch-maker, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. ♀

Lancaſter Goal, February 13, 1770.

WAS taken up the ſecond inſtant, in this town, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, a man who calls himſelf Henry Smith, or otherwiſe Henry Eaſton, a middle-ſized well-ſet fellow; had on, when taken up, a grey nap double breaſted jacket, and white ſwanſkin under ditto, a pair of leather breeches, almoſt new, a pair of brown ribbed worſted ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, with pewter buckles, a check ſhirt, and felt hat; all which clothes are yet pretty good, has brown hair, and grey eyes; ſays he worked as a collier, at Mr. Grubb's Iron-works, laſt Chriſtmas. Any perſon, or perſons whatſoever, claiming the ſaid man, as being his or their ſervant, may come, pay his charges, and take him away, in three weeks after the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for the ſame, by
¶ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

To be SOLD or LETT, on reaſonable TERMS,

A GOOD ſtone dwelling-houſe, and eight acres of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, and near the White-horſe Tavern, on which ground is alſo erected a good ſtone ſhop, ſuitable for a Blackſmith eſpecially, or any other trade or public buſineſs (there having been a ſtore of goods kept there for ſome years laſt paſt) and is an excellent place for a Blackſmith, as there is none of that trade for ſeveral miles each way, and is in a very good neighbourhood; there is alſo a good barn and ſtable thereon, and the ground is divided into three paſture lots. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in the Town of Cheſter. ELISHA PRICE. ¶

Penn's Neck, Salem County, February 16, 1770.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons whom it may concern, that we, the ſubſcribers, intend to petition the Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, for an act to be paſſed for draining the meadows on Salem creek, and the river Delaware; the bank to begin at Ephraim Lloyd's faſt land, on Salem creek; down the ſaid creek, to the river Delaware; then along ſaid river to Fin's Point, to join the bank of Thomas Newark. *Michael Pedrick, Thomas Newark, Peter Bilderback, Ephraim Lloyd, Iſabel Redſtreek, Mary Tuſſi, William Adams, Thomas Wright.* ¶

POSTSCRIPT EXTRAORDINARY to the *PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.* No. 2152.

By the Brig JUPITER, arrived at Baltimore, in a short Passage from Cork, we have the following Advices, viz.

The Humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, Die Martis, 9 Januarii, 1770.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, return your Majesty our humble thanks for your most gracious speech from the throne.

We beg leave to assure your Majesty, that it is with the greatest concern we have understood, that the distemper among the horned cattle has lately broke out in this kingdom. We desire to express our gratitude for your Majesty's paternal care and attention to the welfare of your people, in the steps which it has pleased your Majesty to take, with the advice of your privy council, to check the instant danger of the spreading of the distemper, upon the first notice of its appearance; and to assure your Majesty, that we will immediately enter into the most serious consideration of this very important object, and will exert our utmost endeavours, in taking such effectual measures as may secure us against so great a calamity.

We return your Majesty our thanks for the repeated assurances your Majesty has been pleased to give us, of your fixed purpose to preserve the peace; maintaining, at the same time, the dignity of your crown, and the interests of your people. We have a dutiful sense of your Majesty's provident attention to prevent the necessity of involving your subjects in fresh difficulties, after the great burthens to which they so chearfully submitted, in order to bring the late war to a happy conclusion; and we have great satisfaction in finding that the assurances given to your Majesty by the other great powers of Europe afford reason to believe, that, without prejudice either to the honour of your crown, the rights of your people, or the general interests of Europe, it may still be in your Majesty's power to continue to your subjects the farther enjoyment of the blessings of peace.

We assure your Majesty, that we will take into our most serious consideration the state of your government in America. We beg leave to express our utmost concern, that the success of your Majesty's endeavours to bring back your subjects there to a due sense of lawful authority, have not answered your Majesty's expectations. We shall be ready to give every assistance in our power, for rendering effectual these your Majesty's gracious intentions, and for discountenancing those unwarrantable measures practised in some of your Majesty's colonies, which appear calculated to destroy the commercial connection between them and the mother country.

We think it our duty to assure your Majesty, that we are thoroughly sensible, that the welfare of your people has ever been the object of your wishes, and the rule of all your actions; and that we will endeavour to deserve the favourable opinion which your Majesty is graciously pleased to express, of our being governed by the same principles. That we have a perfect reliance on your Majesty's promised support in such measures, as may serve to promote those ends. That as it is peculiarly incumbent upon us at present, to avoid heats and animosities among ourselves, so we shall endeavour to cultivate that harmony, which is so necessary to the common cause, and which alone can render our deliberations respectable and effectual; being fully perswaded that such a conduct, on our part, must greatly contribute to the happiness and prosperity of this country, and to establish a due sense of the very distinguished advantages of our happy constitution, as well as a firm attachment to it; and must justify, both at home and abroad, your Majesty's gracious confidence in the wisdom of your parliament, and in their zeal for the true interests of your people.

His *MAJESTY's most gracious* ANSWER.

My Lords,

I THANK you for this affectionate and loyal Address. Your resolutions to enter immediately into the consideration of such measures as may best secure us against the spreading of the distemper among the horned cattle, affords me great satisfaction.

I have strong reliance on your determination to give me every assistance in your power to support my government in America.

Your assurances of duty and loyalty towards me, and your resolution to cultivate harmony amongst yourselves, give me very sincere pleasure.

The humble ADDRESS of the House of Commons to the King.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Great-Britain, in parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Majesty our humble thanks, for your most gracious speech from the throne.

We cannot but look upon it as a very serious misfortune, that, notwithstanding every precaution which could be used for preventing the communication of the infectious disorder among the horned cattle from foreign parts, that most alarming distemper appears to have again broke out in some parts of the kingdom; at the same time, we are truly sensible of your Majesty's paternal care and vigilance for the security of your people, in having given the earliest directions for every measure to be pursued, that might be most likely to give an immediate check to the first spreading of the infection; and we will not fail to take this most important matter into our immediate consideration; and to make such provisions as shall appear best calculated to carry into effectual and compleat execution your Majesty's salutary intentions; and thereby, as far as by human means can be accomplished, to guard against the danger of so great a calamity becoming general.

Your faithful Commons have too just a sense of the blessings of peace, and feel with your Majesty too tender a concern for the ease of their fellow-subjects, not to rejoice at the prospect which the assurances given by the other great powers of Europe afford to your Majesty, that the present disturbances will not extend to any part, where the security, honour, or interest of this nation, may make it necessary for your Majesty to become a party. We have the fullest confidence, that your Majesty will never be unmindful of those important objects; and we observe, with great satisfaction, your Majesty's wise attention to the general interests of Europe, in your determination not to acknowledge any claims of any of the other powers of Europe, contrary to the limitations of the late treaties of peace.

We sincerely lament, that your Majesty's endeavours to bring back your subjects in America to a just sense of their duty, have hitherto proved so little successful. The state of your Majesty's government there does undoubtedly well deserve the serious attention of parliament; and no endeavours shall be wanting on our part, to make effectual provisions against the unwarrantable measures carried on in some of your Majesty's colonies, which are so irreconcileable to every principle of commercial subserviency to the interest of the mother country, that ought to prevail in the colonies, and which, by attempting to subject the highest legal authority to the controul of individuals, tend to subvert the foundation of all government.

Your Majesty may be assured, that we will, with the utmost chearfulness and dispatch, grant the necessary supplies for the service of the current year.

We acknowledge, with the warmest gratitude, that the welfare of these kingdoms has been the constant object of your Majesty's wishes, and the unwearied rule of your actions. Permit us, Sir, at the same time, to offer to your Majesty our most dutiful thanks, for the favourable opinion, which your Majesty is pleased to entertain of the conduct of your parliament, and to assure your Majesty, that we will steadily persevere in such principles as are most agreeable to the true spirit of this free constitution, and invariably pursue such measures as are most conducive to the real happiness of the people.

Earnestly desirous of justifying to all the world your Majesty's gracious declaration of your confidence in us, we will make it our study to avoid all heats and animosities, and to cultivate that harmony amongst ourselves, which, we are truly sensible, is at this time peculiarly necessary, to give weight to our deliberations, to establish the prosperity, and to maintain, in its true lustre, the reputation of this country.

And while we on our part are faithfully executing the trust reposed in us, by endeavouring, to the utmost of our power, to promote these good ends, we trust, that all, who live under this happy constitution, will be convinced how indispensably it is their duty to pay that obedience to the laws, and just reverence to lawful authority, by which alone their own rights can be preserved, and the distinguished blessings, which they enjoy above all other nations, be rendered secure and permanent.

LONDON, *January* 9.

It is assured that the petition of the town of Liverpool was signed by 1200 *persons, and the protest by* 200 *only. The whole number of freemen belonging to that place, we are told, is but* 1500. *It is further said, that the protest was drawn up here, and sent down to be signed.*

The last letters from Brest mention, that the general talk in all the principal sea-ports of France was, of an approaching war with England.

Jan. 10. *Monday night there was a meeting of the Minister's friends at the Cockpit (as usual) previous to the opening the session of parliament, when the number present was* 149.

At a meeting of the gentlemen in opposition, at the Thatched House Tavern, in St. James's, 29 *new members were present.*

It is said the Consideration of the Petitions will be referred to a very respectable Assembly, in which it has been hitherto thought they never would be animadverted on.

We are informed that a certain unpopular Nobleman is going to sell his Estates in Bedfordshire, which occasions much Speculation.

Jan. 11. A certain Sp---ch, from its not mentioning a Word of some late Petitons, has occasioned great Speculations in the political World.

Tuesday the Lord Mayor was carried, though very much indisposed, to the House of Commons in his Chair.

The Speech of a Noble Lawyer on a late Occasion, is, we are told, universally extolled by those who heard it.

A Correspondent says, "Early on Yesterday Morning the last Stab was given to expiring --------."

It is currently reported that Junius is retired to the South of France, in order to spend a few weeks with the Lords H------ and B---. The former, we hear, has engaged him to settle some of his accounts, which he finds himself under a necessity of adjusting, before he can conveniently return to E------.

On a division that arose on a very important question on Tuesday, in a numerous assembly, the majority against the question was 254, *and the minority for the question* 138.---*In a less numerous assembly, on a division on a question of the same nature and tendency, the majority against the question, were nearly to the minority for the question, as three to one.*

Lord Chatham spoke long, and with great spirit and force, and replied to the several arguments used against him in the course of the debate.

Yesterday petitions from the following places were presented to his Majesty at St. James's, viz. Devonshire, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Herefordshire.

We find by letters from Vienna, that the Emperor and his mother differ greatly in politics. The Empress Queen, it seems, wants to strengthen the alliance with France, by the cession of some barrier towns in Flanders to that crown; whilst, on the contrary, the Emperor is unwilling to contribute to the aggrandizement of that Monarchy, and thinks an alliance with Prussia, would be more conducive to the peace and welfare of Germany. This opposition of sentiment, is said to have occasioned a coolness between those royal personages; and it is even reported, that the Empress has taken the resolution to retire into a convent.

Another account says, that a disagreement subsists between the Courts of Vienna and Versailles.

Jan. 12. *The names of the following Lords will be revered from the* 9th *instant to latest posterity, as friends to the British constitution, and asserters of the rights of their fellow subjects.*

The Dukes of Richmond, Portland, Manchester, and Northumberland. The Marquis of Rockingham. The Earls of Suffolk, Stamford, Abingdon, Scarborough, Albemarle, Tankerville, Aylesford, Macclesfield, Effingham, Buckinghamshire, Fitzwilliam, Temple, Radnor and Chatham. The Viscount Torrington. The Lords Abergavenny, Byron, Craven, Boyle, Trevor, King, Monson, Chedworth, Edgecumbe, Fortescue, Ponsonby, Lyttleton, Wycombe, Grosvenor, Milton, Camden.

The odds on Tuesday were 89 *to* 36, *and* 254 *to* 138.

It is said that Lords Temple, Lyttleton, the Marquis of Granby, and Mr. Grenville, have had very frequent conferences with the Earl of Chatham.

A person of great eminence in the law has joined the minority, as has also another great lawyer.

It is said, that a certain military commander of the highest rank, who has ever deservedly been a favourite with the people, has joined the minority, and declared, that "he shall ever look upon his conduct, during the last year, as the most reproachful æra of his life."

It is said, that one of our East-India ships, lately arrived, having occasion on her passage to call at Mauritius, found there 4 *French men of war, with several frigates, and a number of land forces on board. The English Captain was not suffered to go on shore in the day, but was permitted to pay his compliments in the night to the Governor, under a covered way, from whence he was obliged to return again before daylight to his own ship.*

Jan. 13. *It was the fullest House of Commons on Tuesday last that ever was known on the first day of a session, in the memory of man. It exceeded in number of members above forty, of any first day in the most busy times of Sir Robert Walpole.*

The Duke of N-----d taking part against the M------y, is matter of astonishment equally to both parties.

In a certain political club on Tuesday night, a motion was made for an amendment to the A---ss, by adding, "That they would also in due time take into consideration the complaints and grievances of the people;" which produced much opposition from Sir F----- N------, L--d B---n, and L--d N---th: This motion being supported by C----l B---e, Mr. B---, and Mr. G--- G-----lle, L--d B-----n, in examining the remarks that had been made upon that part of the S---h relative to the colonies, observed, "that L--d B-----t's appointment for the government of Virginia, was so far from being disagreeable to the inhabitants of that colony, that he was highly caressed there by the people of every rank." C----l B---e was very severe upon the present, as well as the preceding S--h. Mr. B---ke, was diffusive, and uncommonly elegant; and in one part of his harrangue, took off Sir F---- N----- in his manner and mode of his expression, as he did likewise L--- N----h.

The Duke of Manchester has resigned his place of Lord of the bedchamber; but we have not yet learnt who is to succeed him.

It is now certain, that an officer of the law, and an officer of the army, will be immediately removed, for their conduct in discussing a matter in a great assembly last Tuesday.

It is now said, that the honourable Mr. York will succeed Lord Camden as chancellor, and General Conway the Marquis of Granby.

The right honourable the L--d M--r did not stay in a certain place to divide on Tuesday last.

On Tuesday last, in a certain political society, we hear the four following gentlemen spoke for a considerable time. On one side, L--d Ch-th-m, L--d Ca--d-n. On the other side, The D. of G-----n, L--d M-nf----d.

The odds on Wednesday night were 89 to 26, a certain D--- near Charing-cross, joined the minority.

Every fiftieth man is raising in the dominions of the Empress of Russia, to complete her armies and marine.

The public is rejoiced to hear, that a first minister and the Earl of C-----m are of the same opinion, with respect to the disputes in America.

In a certain assembly on Wednesday, the D--- of G----- spoke near an hour. The principal speakers in the opposition were, L--d C-----m, the L--d Ch-n--l--r, L--d T----e, L--d S--lb---e, who not only spoke, but replied.

Mr. B--ke, the same day, in a certain place, spoke near two hours. There were thirty-one speakers.

It is said, that a motion was made last Tuesday in a certain place, to enquire into some recent transactions in a neighbouring kingdom, which was however over-ruled, and postponed sine die.

We hear, that strict orders have been given, that no person be admitted to hear the debates in the H---- of C------.

It is said, that a n--le D--- near C-----g C--ss, has again relinquished the opposition, in consequence of a mandate sent him by a great personage.

If a chancellor of a kingdom be keeper of the king's conscience, as he is generally termed, can a king do better than consult his father confessor?

The necessity of an immediate d---------- of P---------, we hear, was strongly enforced by a great crown officer on Tuesday last. The only person, who made any tolerable figure on the other side, it is said, was Mr. R-----y.

It is an undoubted matter of fact, that upwards of 80,000 freeholders have signed the several petitions to his Majesty.

If the accounts of the Turks having seized our merchant ships in the ports of their dominions, on account of the assistance given by us to the Russians, be true, it cannot fail of involving us in the quarrel, and probably with more than one power of Europe. This news is said to have been received by an English brigantine, called the Mary, purposely dispatched to our Consul at Legborn, in order to acquaint him with it.

This morning it was rumoured, at the court end of the town, that 7 respectable names had joined the minority.

Mr. Wilkes had again this morning a great number of visitors of rank and fortune.

Yesterday the Lord Chancellor was at court, staid there some time, and returned back with the seals.

By authentic letters from various Parts of England, we learn, that notwithstanding the late infection, cattle in general bears a very moderate price.

The King of Prussia's minister at Versailles has left that court abruptly, and without taking formal leave; so that a rupture between France and Prussia is daily expected.

Colonel B. the other day, declared in a certain place, that the M-----y had alienated the minds of thirteen millions of people.

Dublin, Jan. 20. By letters from Paris we learn, that the Duke de Choiseul, in the King's name, has declared, that all the interest due, or hereafter to become due, on all the funds of that nation, that of life-annuities only excepted, is to cease immediately; by which hardy manœuvre the crown will have a clear revenue of twenty millions sterling. How the subjects of France will digest this bitter pill, is a mystery remains to be cleared up.

The Duke de Choiseul, conscious of the hourly jeopardy he stands in, from his having put an entire stop to the payment of any national interest for the time to come, has thought fit to purchase the protection of the whole military of France, by adding one French sous per day to the pay of every private soldier in the French King's service, and by adding a proportionate pay to every officer, according to his rank.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

Extract of a Leter from New York, February 24, 1770.

YOU have at least some Colour for supposing that the Violence against Capt. M'Dougall, is the Effect of conscious Guilt---Wise Governments affect Indifference at Pasquinades, and are rarely solicitous to make Discoveries, and still less inclined to Prosecutions, which create Agitation, Enquiry and Disgust.

What Evidence G------r C----n and his Council were possessed of is not known, but there is such a general Spirit of Discontent, that I believe they will find it difficult to convict this Son of Liberty, especially as the Publication, which gives so much Offence, alledges what was generally talked of before it appeared in Print, and what was believed to be true.

Every Body knows that the De L-n-ys got a Lead in our Assembly by real or pretended Zeal for the popular Opinions of this Country, and in Sir Henry Moore's Time, they played them off against him. Nor can any Man here, of tolerable Information, be ignorant that they hated C----n for 30 Years past, and that their Hostilities ceased the Moment of his last Accession to Power.

This sudden and unexpected Event naturally awakened the public Attention, and induced a Suspicion that there was a Bargain between them, but what the Terms of it are, can only be collected from the Conduct of the contracting Parties, and a Knowledge of their Interests, for doubtless both had Advantages in View, which Time will discover.

When the Trial will come on, I cannot as yet inform you. It will be a singular one I dare say, and will open a Scene that will certainly divert the Public, and probably be of Use. Captain M'Dougall is so powerfully supported, that he cannot want Helps for full Information concerning our Colony Politics for several Years past, and I believe his Enemies will find in the End, that they have taken a Bear by the Tail.

It is fortunate to the Sons of Liberty, that the Attack fell upon as dauntless and sensible a Man, as any they have amongst them.

I have enquired, as you desired me, into his Character, and indeed have a small personal Acquaintance with him. By Birth I am told he is a Caledonian, of the Island of Ila, the Son of an honest Argyleshire Man, who was one of Capt. Campbell's disappointed Adventurers, that came into this Colony about the Year 1739,---40. His Father, although he was not in affluent Circumstances, being a religious Man, intended to qualify him for the Ministry, but at 14 he was so intent on going to Sea, that it took his Attention from his Education, and his Father with great Reluctance, was prevailed on to let him follow the Bent of his Inclination.

At the End of the late War, he went into Trade, and as he enjoyed a tolerable Fortune, acquired by his own Industry, while he followed the Sea, and as he had Youth on his Side, and very strong Parts, he gave himself to Study, and made very singular Advancements in the Cultivation of his Mind.

The American Quarrel with the Mother Country attracted his Attention, and he was early (as he tells the Public) in the Sentiments of Liberty. His Understanding signalized him in the public Conventions, which were so frequent in those Times, and being decent in his Manners, he soon became generally respected.

He is now about 38 Years of Age, has three Children, two of whom are Sons. The eldest of them has lately finished his Education at the Jersey College, and is now engaged in the Study of the Law.

It is a pitty, for the Singularity of the Instance, that the Lad is not yet so forward in his Profession, as to begin his public Labours in the Quality of Advocate for his Father.

This State Prisoner, the first Son of Liberty in Bonds for that glorious Cause in America, possesses great Presence of Mind, is methodical and connected in the Arrangement of his Ideas, writes well, speaks (though with some Impediment) yet with tolerable Ease---Has great Fire and Vehemence, without Hurry and Precipitation, and with those Abilities, I have no Doubt but that he will acquit himself so well at his Trial, that he will do Honour to the Cause he has espoused, and confound all the Tools of arbitrary Power, of whom there are many in this Town.

His Friends, however, hope, that in a Cause of such Expectation and Consequence, the virtuous Sons of the Law will distinguish themselves by their Readiness to assist him; and that the Eloquence of YOUR FARMER will come and defend the Principles his Pen has inculcated, and which may perhaps have excited the very Zeal, so painful to our old Patrons of the [illegible]